00110214

00110214

Digitized with financial assistance from

H T Parekh FOUNDATION

An Initiative by HDFC

WITH YOU, RIGHT THROUGH

on 27 November, 2018

PROCEEDINGS AND ORDINANCES

OF THE

PRIVY COUNCIL OF ENGLAND.

110214

VOLUME IV.

8 HENRY VI. MCCCCXXIX.

TO

14 HENRY VI. MCCCCXXXVI.

EDITED BY

SIR HARRIS NICOLAS,

CHANCELLOR AND KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE; ETC.

Box 47

PRINTED BY COMMAND

OF

HIS MAJESTY KING WILLIAM IV.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ADDRESS OF

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN;

AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE KINGDOM.

1835.

GOD
942
NJPC/Pro
11021

RECORD COMMISSION,
March 1831.

THIS BOOK

IS TO BE

PERPETUALLY PRESERVED

IN

A PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

January 1836.

C. P. COOPER,
Sec. Com. Pub. Rec.

COMMISSIONERS

ON

THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF THE KINGDOM,

APPOINTED BY

HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSION

OF THE

12*th of March* 1831.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BROUGHAM AND VAUX.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD CLERK REGISTER OF SCOTLAND.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EARL SPENCER, K. G.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, K. T.
THE RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS GRENVILLE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, M. P.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY HOBHOUSE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD DOVER.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. BARON PARKE.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE BOSANQUET.
SIR ROBERT HARRY INGLIS BART., M. P.
LOUIS HAYES PETIT ESQUIRE.
HENRY BELLENDEN KER ESQUIRE.
HENRY HALLAM ESQUIRE.
JOHN ALLEN ESQUIRE.
EDWARD PROTHEROE ESQUIRE.
EDWARD VERNON UTTERSON ESQUIRE.
WILLIAM BROUGHAM ESQUIRE.

CHARLES PURTON COOPER ESQUIRE, SECRETARY.

PREFACE.

THE Proceedings of the Privy Council contained in this volume, extend from the 7th of October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429, to the 5th of August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, and, like the three preceding volumes, they have been taken from the General "Book of the Council," into which the original Minutes were copied; from contemporary documents; or from transcripts made for, but not included in, Rymer's Fœdera.

Upon the nature and description of the articles herein printed, it is therefore unnecessary to make any remarks, as a reference to the Prefaces of the preceding volumes will afford every information on the subject; and the importance of the Proceedings of the Council within the seven years included in these sheets, will be best shewn by an historical summary of their contents.

As illustrations of the history of the period, this volume is of peculiar value, because comparatively few articles relating to transactions between the eighth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Henry the Sixth are to be found in the Fœdera.

Rymer, however, made more use of the Minutes of the Council within that period than of the Minutes of any former or subsequent years; and they are by far the most important records in that part of his work. But it is impossible to say what rule he prescribed to himself in selecting them; for it will be seen that he omitted some of equal interest and of the same nature as those which he copied; that sometimes he did not extract all the Minutes on the same subject; and that he left untouched a much larger mass of historical information than he thought proper to incorporate in his celebrated collection. In the following remarks little notice will be taken of such facts as have been before published, except when it may be necessary to do so for the purpose of explanation.

8 Hen. VI. 1429.

Almost the first Minute of the Council of the 8th Hen. VI. 1429, relates to the Coronation of the young King, who was not then quite eight years of age, which ceremony took place at Westminster on the 6th of November in that year.[1] On that occasion his uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, was appointed Lord Steward[2]; Philip Dymock, the champion, received the usual grant of a war-horse and armour[3]; and the Treasurer of the Exchequer was commanded to deliver the Golden Eagle, and

---

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 337; William of Worcester, p. 455; Harding, ed. 1812, p. 395, and other authorities.

[2] p. 3, *postea*.

[3] *Ibid.* p. 6.

Ampulla for his Majesty's consecration.[1] A few weeks before the Coronation, the inhabitants of Ghent were thanked by the King for the loyalty which they had manifested towards him, as King of France, more especially in opposing the "subtle "and damnable" efforts of Charles the Dauphin; they were exhorted to persevere in their exertions; and were informed that Henry intended soon to be crowned, that he might be enabled to hasten his departure for France.[2] 8 Hen. VI. 1429.

Isabella, daughter of John King of Portugal, and cousin of Henry the Sixth[3], having been betrothed to Philip duke of Burgundy, she arrived in England towards the end of 1429; and in December in that year, £100 were paid to the Clerk of the household for her expenses, and for attending her to Flanders. Shortly afterwards the Duke of Burgundy's ambassadors received the usual presents of plate and money from the King[4]; and £1,000 was paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was about to proceed on a mission to that Prince.[5]

---

[1] p. 7, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 5.

[3] JOHN OF GAUNT, DUKE OF LANCASTER,

- Henry IV. =
  - Henry V. =
    - HENRY VI.
- Philippa = John King of Portugal.
  - ISABELLA = Philip Duke of Burgundy.

[4] *Ibid.* p. 9.

[5] *Ibid.* p. 9; see also p. 18.

8 Hen. VI. 1429. In reply to the urgent representations of the distresses under which the inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other cities in France, in the English interest, were then labouring, consolatory letters were written in the King's name, assuring them of his commiseration; and stating that his youth had hitherto prevented his assisting them in person, but that having lately been crowned, he was about to proceed with a powerful army to their relief.[1] Previously to his Majesty's departure, preparations were made for carrying on the Government in his absence, for the expenses of himself and his suite[2], and for the equipment of the army by which he was to be accompanied.[3] As the Duke of Bedford was Regent of France, the Duke of Gloucester was constituted Lieutenant of England whilst the King remained abroad: his salary was fixed at 4,000 marks, so long as he filled that office[4]; and by a special commission he was authorized to hold Parliaments and Councils; to grant *congés d'élire* for the election of bishops and abbots, to signify the royal assent to such elections, to receive their fealty, and restore their temporalities, provided the King's pleasure should have been previously taken. It was moreover stipulated, that in every thing which Gloucester might do relating to the government of the kingdom, he should

---

[1] pp. 10, 11, *postea*.
[2] *Ibid.* pp. 28-30, 39.
[3] *Ibid.* pp. 27, 28, 33.
[4] *Ibid.* pp. 12, 40-44.

act under the advice, and with the consent, of the Council.[1] 8 Hen. VI. 1429.

Towards the end of 1429, or early in 1430, the King of Scotland appears to have sent Master Thomas Roulle, his secretary, with answers to the letters from Henry which had been delivered to his sovereign, on the subject of the Scottish monarch's ransom; and James complained at the same time of various infractions of the truce which had been committed by the English. The Council caused a reply to James's statements to be prepared, wherein they referred him to the English embassy which was then in Scotland, and observed, that the aggressions on the part of the Scots were not greater than those which the English had sustained.[2] As only the original draught of that document has been discovered, it is not certain that it was forwarded; and the proceedings upon that subject, as well as the general state of affairs between the two countries, were intrusted to a new mission, which was sent to treat with the Scottish ambassadors, (to whom letters of safe conduct were issued on the 24th of January 1430[3],) for a final peace, or at least for a long truce. 1430.

The instructions given to the English ambassadors, dated on the 16th of February 1430, are particularly deserving of attention. In case they found the Scots unwilling to enter into a nego-

[1] pp. 41, 42, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* pp. 346-350.

[3] The English ambassadors were appointed on the same day. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 269.

8 Hen. VI. 1430. ciation for a peace or a truce, agreeably to the intention which their Sovereign had signified to the King of England, Henry's ambassadors were directed to remind them of the neglect of the agreement which had been made at the time of James's release, respecting the payment of his ransom, and of the King's forbearance in not having insisted upon its fulfilment; the particulars of which breach of promise are stated. If the Scottish ambassadors, on being moved to do so by those of England, proceeded to discuss a final peace, and a marriage between Henry and the Scottish monarch's daughter, particular instructions were given, in the event of their entering upon the marriage without reference to a peace, to insist upon a peace being made preliminary to the treaty of marriage; and they were to state that it would be inconvenient for the King to be at "mortal enmity and war" with him whose daughter he had married, and whom he had made his father-in-law, as well as unsafe for his person "to fellowship, by way of matrimony, "with her whose father were his mortal adver-"sary and enemy." If, notwithstanding, the Scots should insist upon treating, in the first instance, for the marriage, the ambassadors were to accede willingly to such an arrangement; and they were ordered to magnify the advantages of that alliance to the Scots by every argument they could devise; and to declare their desire to hear the King of Scotland's proposals, without

being fully informed of which they were not to proceed in the affair. The orders given to them in case the Scots should demand what the ambassadors considered reasonable, prove clearly that the offer of the marriage originated with the King of Scotland, inasmuch as that fact was to be urged as grounds for expecting to find his ambassadors fully prepared to treat upon the point. Whatever offers might be made by the Scots, the English ambassadors were to say that they were insufficient; and that they could only take them *ad referendum*, and report them to the Council. If the Scots entered into the question of a peace, they were to observe that the peace had often before been proposed by the King of Scots to the Council: they were to hear whatever the Scottish ambassadors said on the subject; but if they claimed any right, or the redress of any wrongs committed by the English, they were either to delay replying, or to allege that they had received no instructions, with the view of referring all propositions for the consideration of the Council, and, if possible, of prolonging the truce.[1] It appears therefore that the main object of the embassy was to ascertain the King of Scotland's views, without committing the English government to the adoption or rejection of his propositions, to extend the duration of the existing truce for ten years, and to insist upon the speedy payment of the Scottish monarch's ransom.

8 Hen. VI. 1430.

[1] pp. 19-27, *postea*.

8 Hen.VI. 1430. This negociation ended in a truce for five years, from the 1st of April 1431; and in the adoption of certain arrangements respecting the commerce of the two countries, the definitive treaty for which was concluded at Edinburgh on the 11th of December 1430.[1]

A mission to the Pope, which is not noticed by historians, was also dispatched in January 1430. The King having learnt that it was the intention of certain sovereign princes to beseech his Holiness to send some Cardinals to France, as mediators between Henry and Charles, for the purpose of effecting a cessation of hostilities, the Council requested, that, in case the Pontiff yielded to that solicitation, he would select such personages as had not already shewn themselves hostile to the King, and favourable to his adversary. The Pope was likewise asked to permit Cardinal Beaufort to be present at the conference, either as one of the mediators, or on Henry's behalf; and, as the King had heard that his adversary had endeavoured to seduce his subjects in France from their allegiance, his Holiness was entreated not to assent to any petition for releasing them from their oaths of fealty.[2]

At the urgent representation of the Duke of Gloucester, who is supposed to have been actuated by a wish to remove Cardinal Beaufort from an

[1] Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 482-487.

[2] pp. 12-15, *postea*. A similar request was again made in 1435. *Vide postea*.

active participation in the government of England[1], that prelate agreed, on the 16th of April, to accompany the King to France, and to continue there so long as his Majesty remained, on condition that he found on his arrival that the principal commanders in the English army acted in harmony, and with a proper regard to discipline; but he expressly stated, that if this were not the case he would return home, and report the cause of his doing so to the Council. Measures were also adopted, at the instance of the Cardinal, for the prevention of any riots which might arise from dissensions between some of the more powerful peers of the kingdom, particularly the Duke of Norfolk, and the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick, and their retainers, and the retainers of the Dukes of Bedford and Burgundy. It was agreed that whatever business might be done by the Councillors in France who were placed about the King's person, should be considered as the acts of the Council in both countries, unless it were of such importance as to require discussion, either personally or in writing, by the whole of the Council. It was further determined, that as soon as the King landed in France, the Duke of Bedford should cease to bear the title of Regent of that kingdom; that none of the great officers of state or the members of the Council should be dismissed or changed without

8 Hen. VI. 1430.

[1] Lingard's History of England, 8vo. vol. v. pp. 147, 148.

8 Hen. VI. 1430. the consent of the Councils in both countries; that the members of both Councils should be consulted before any letters of privy seal were issued in favor of individuals; and that a preference should be given, in filling up vacant benefices and offices, to persons who had served the King, his father, or his grandfather.[1] Perhaps no piece of political machinery could be invented which was less calculated for the purposes of government. By dividing the Council into two parts, and, in all important matters, making each dependant upon the other, all those powers which give energy to the administration of a country — unity, force, and decision — became paralyzed; and as this unstatesmanlike and injudicious arrangement occurred at a time when the Sovereign was a minor, when the treasury and the resources of the kingdom were alike exhausted, and, when two political parties were struggling for ascendancy in the state, the rapid decline of the English interests in France may easily be accounted for.

Henry the Sixth arrived at Calais on the 23rd or 27th of April 1430[2], being accompanied by the Dukes of York and Norfolk, the Bishops of

---

[1] pp. 35-38, *postea*.

[2] William of Worcester, p. 455; Chronicle of London, p. 118; and Fabian, ed. 1811, p. 601, state, that the King crossed the Channel on St. George's Day, on which day, however, he appears to have been at Canterbury, as a writ was tested there in his name on the 23rd of April; and on the 24th of April a writ was tested at Wye by the Custos of England. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 458.) Stow, p. 371, says, that the King arrived at Calais on the 27th of April.

Bath, Ely, and Rochester, seven Earls, and eleven Barons[1]; but no other Minute respecting the King occurs in this year of his reign, except that, on the 11th of July, £1,000 was paid to the Clerk of the household for his Majesty's expenses in France.[2] 8 Hen. VI. 1430.

In June, an expedition was equipped from the western parts of the kingdom to keep the sea for six weeks against the enemy; for victualling which, and for other expenses connected therewith, 2,000 marks were ordered to be paid.[3]

An embassy arrived in England in the autumn of 1429, or the spring of 1430[4], from the King and Queen of Arragon and Navarre, the object of which may be inferred from the answers of the Council to those ambassadors, dated on the 20th of July 1430. To a proposal for an alliance between England and Arragon, and England and Navarre, the Council replied, that the King would not enter into any alliance for England only, but that his realm and subjects of France must be included therein; thus shewing, perhaps, a wish, on the one part, to avoid acknowledging Henry's right to that kingdom, and a resolution, on the other, that the political

---

[1] Stow, by Howes, p. 371. and Fabian, ed. 1811, p. 601.

[2] p. 54, *postea*. [3] *Ibid.* p. 52.

[4] On the 16th July, 7 Hen.VI. 1429, the Bishop of Hereford and other persons were appointed to treat with the ambassadors of the King of Arragon for a league and alliance. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 433.) The next notice which occurs of that embassy is in November 1430, when Dr. Gentill was sent to treat with those ambassadors at Bayonne, (*vide* p. 70, *postea*,) on the 16th of which month he and the Mayor and Bishop of Bayonne were appointed the King's ambassadors for that purpose. (*Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 477.)

8 Hen. VI. 1430. affairs of the two realms should be identified. The Council added, that neither they nor the ambassadors were authorized, in the absence of the King, and of part of his Council, in France, to enter into any treaty respecting that country, but that when the necessary powers were obtained, they would willingly negociate a firm alliance between their respective sovereigns; and they promised that English ambassadors should be at Bayonne by the end of the ensuing November, fully empowered to treat. Another object of that embassy was to propose a marriage between Henry and a daughter of the King and Queen of Navarre; but to this the Council replied, that they dared not enter upon a matter of a nature so personal to the King, in the absence of the members of his family, and especially in that of his uncles, but that they would write to him, and that his pleasure should be signified by his ambassadors, who were to be sent to Bayonne.[1]

It has been stated [2] that an embassy was sent to Scotland early in January in this year, which procured an extension of the existing truce for five years, in the December following; but it appears that considerable doubt had existed of the King of Scots' intentions on the subject; for in July, Lord Scrope [3], who had been one of the ambassadors on that occasion, was sent by the Duke of Gloucester and the Council to the Council in France, to report what had taken place between

---

[1] pp. 56-59, *postea.* [2] *Vide* pp. v-vii, *antea.* [3] p. 53, *postea.*

the Scottish monarch and himself. He was also instructed to say that Gloucester and the other members of the Council in England were of opinion, that though the Scots were willing to enter into a truce by sea, they were not disposed to do so by land, or to be restrained from aiding the French monarch with troops; that the Council would not venture to conclude a truce so injurious to England without the approbation of the King and their colleagues in France; and that they thought that it would be very imprudent to engage in a Scottish war whilst hostilities continued in France, which would be contrary to the known policy of Henry the Fifth, who had always preferred a truce, even from month to month, with Scotland, rather than hazard a war under such circumstances; and the fragment concludes with a high compliment to James's sagacity and bravery, describing him as "a fell, a far-seeing man, having "great experience."[1] The imperfect condition of this document is much to be regretted, as it would undoubtedly throw a strong light on the political relations of the two countries. 8 Hen. VI. 1430.

A new Ordinance for the government of the Council was enacted in this year, which differs little from, and seems indeed only to have been a mere repetition, or perhaps amplification of, the existing regulations.[2]

---

[1] pp. 73-76, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 59-66; *vide* also Proceedings of the Council vol. iii. pp. 213-221; and Rot. Parl. vol. iii. pp. 213, 214.

9 Hen. VI. 1430. Early in October the Council thought it advisable that Parliament should meet in the February following; but it was necessary, according to the arrangement formed at the King's departure [1], that the consent of those members of the Privy Council who were in France, should be obtained before the writs could be issued, which approval did not arrive until the 27th of November, when the Chancellor was commanded to issue the usual writs for Parliament to assemble.[2] It may be remarked, that this Minute furnishes additional proof that the Minutes of the Council in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. IV. were not written at the time when the proceedings took place, but that they were afterwards copied from the Clerk of the Council's rough notes, because it contains two facts which occurred at the distance of seven weeks from each other.

Ample evidence will be found throughout this volume of the deplorable state of the public finances. The heavy expense of the war in France having completely exhausted the treasury, recourse was had to loans raised upon the security of the royal jewels, to mortgaging the receipts of the customs, and to benevolences from corporations and individuals, to some of which facts reference will hereafter be made. But it may now be noticed that the Pope lent 2,000 marks for the support of the war, which sum was to be repaid to the

[1] pp. ix, x, *antea.* [2] p. 67, *postea.*

papal collector in England.[1] It may be inferred from this circumstance that as the money belonged to his Holiness, he secretly if not openly favoured Henry's claim to the throne of France; an inference which is not destroyed by the public declaration of the Duke of Gloucester in the same month, that the Pontiff had endeavoured, at the instance of the King's enemies, to withdraw Cardinal Beaufort from his person and Council in France; in consequence of which, and to defeat the enemy's design, all his Majesty's subjects were strictly forbidden to accompany the Cardinal, in case he quitted the King without special licence.[2] 9 Hen. VI. 1430.

The English derived great advantage from the services, in France, of Sir John Luxemburgh Count of Ligny, whose military exploits, and more particularly his capture of the Maid of Orleans, are commemorated by most chroniclers.[3] Various payments to him are recorded to have been made; and it is said that he was induced to join the English army by Cardinal Beaufort.[4]

---

[1] p. 71, *postea*, and Fœdera, vol. x. p. 489.

[2] Fœdera, vol. x. p. 472. Rapin (vol. i. p. 553), says, the Cardinal intended to leave the King and return to his place in the Council, with the design of raising troubles in the Councils, which intention was the more criminal as he meant to use the Pope's authority to free himself from the obligation to assist the King in France, thereby subjugating the orders and regulations of the kingdom to a foreign power, which conduct produced the orders alluded to in the text; but there does not appear to be any authority for Rapin's statement; and neither Mr. Sharon Turner nor Dr. Lingard notice the circumstance.

[3] Fabian, p. 601; Hall, ed. 1809, p. 156.

[4] pp. 44-72, *postea*.

9 Hen. VI. 1431. More than usual deference was shewn, in January 1431, to the power which was claimed, and, in despite of the resistance of the government, often exercised by the Pope, of appointing persons to English bishopricks without even waiting for, much less being influenced by, the royal letters of recommendation. The see of Chichester having become vacant, the Pope appointed Dr. Sydenham, Dean of Salisbury, to fill it; and instead, as on former occasions, of declaring the provision null and void, the Council consented to the nomination, and granted Sydenham restitution of the temporalities, on condition that he consented to renounce such words in the papal bull as were derogatory to the King's authority.[1] As Cardinal Beaufort reported the consent of the Council in France to this measure, it was probably obtained through his influence; and it shews the respect which he, if not the other ministers, were at that moment disposed to manifest towards the Pontiff.

The most important of the proceedings of the Council in the year 1431, related to the riots of the Lollards in the midland counties, which assumed so serious a character as to require vigorous exertions on the part of the government to suppress them. Soon after Easter, intelligence reached the Duke of Gloucester, that numerous Lollards had assembled at Abingdon in Oxfordshire, under the leadership of a weaver, the bailiff

[1] p. 76, *postea.*

of that town, who assumed the appellation of "Jack Sharp of Wigmoreland in Wales," but whose real name is said to have been William Mandeville[1], or, according to an article in this volume, "William Perkins."[2] 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

The pretended object of this insurrection was to remedy abuses in the church; and the enmity of the rioters was chiefly directed towards priests, whose heads their leader is said to have wished to reduce "to the value of sheep's heads, three or "four for a penny."[3] Bills were distributed in all the large towns of England "purposing" to use the words of a contemporary, "for to have made "a rising, and destroyed holy church and the "realm"[4]; and a reward of £20 was offered by the government for the writer or publisher of any of these seditious writings.[5] Gloucester lost no time in adopting energetic measures. Though the fact is doubted by some writers[6], the Minutes of the Council prove that he proceeded against the rioters in person; and having apprehended Jack Sharp, the ring-leader, at Oxford, he sent him to Abingdon, where he was executed on the 22nd of May, with many of his followers.[7]

---

[1] Stow, p. 372; and the Chronicle of London, p. 119.

[2] p. 107, *postea*.

[3] Stow, p. 372; and Fabian, p. 602.

[4] Chronicle of London, p. 119.

[5] p. 99, *postea*.

[6] Fabian, p. 602.

[7] Fabian; Stow; and the Chronicle of London, p. 119. Sharp was taken at Oxford, and beheaded at Abingdon on Tuesday in Whitsun week: his head was placed on London Bridge.

9 Hen. VI. 1431. Of the apprehension of that notorious person, a full account occurs in a petition which was presented to the Council in November 1431, from William Warbleton, Esquire, stating that he was informed by his friends on the Thursday evening (the 17th of May) next before Whitsunday, that one William Perkins, who called himself Jack Sharp, had withdrawn to a certain place in Oxford, of which fact he had apprised the Council before a proclamation was issued for his apprehension. In the same night, Warbleton sent his servants to the Chancellor of Oxford and to the bailiffs of the town, charging them, on the King's behalf, to arrest the said William Perkins, and keep him without bail or mainprise until the pleasure of the Council should be known; and in consequence of this demand, Perkins was apprehended and kept in prison until his execution. For this service, as well as for other labours and expenses in subduing the riots, Warbleton prayed for such remuneration as the Council might think meet, who granted him the £20 promised in a proclamation for arresting Sharp, or any of his accomplices.[1]

A special commission seems to have been issued for the trial of the rioters at Kenilworth, Coventry, and in the neighbouring places[2]; and in July the Duke of Gloucester went again into the middle counties for the purpose of trying the

[1] pp. 107, 108, *postea.*

[2] p. 89, *postea.*

"heretics and rebels," and of punishing the guilty.[1] In November following, Richard Gatour, the late mayor of Salisbury, received the reward of £20 which was offered by the King's proclamation to whoever might apprehend the author or publisher of any seditious writing, for having taken at Salisbury a man of the name of John Keterige, suspected, and afterwards convicted, of "error "and heresy." It appears that after Keterige was arrested, he revealed to the Mayor the treason of one John Long of Abingdon, who had brought to Keterige divers seditious bills; that through the zeal and exertions of the said Mayor, Long was afterwards taken; and that in consequence of some discoveries made by him, the "traitor and "heretic, Jack Sharpe," was also discovered and apprehended; on all of which three persons the law had been executed.[2] 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

The services of the Duke of Gloucester upon these occasions did not pass unrewarded. On the 11th of May the Council granted him 500 marks, and in July 100 marks more for his expenses; and on the 20th of November it was determined to increase his income to 6,000 marks per annum, while acting as Lieutenant of England, and to 5,000 marks after the King's return, "in "consideration of the great expense and labour "which the Duke had often sustained, as well in "the King's presence in this realm as in his

[1] p. 91, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 99, 100.

9 Hen.VI. 1431. " absence, in the good government and preserva-
" tion of the kingdom against rebels, traitors, and
" enemies; especially lately in the apprehension
" and execution of the horrible and wicked traitor
" to God and to the King, the heretic who called
" himself 'Jack Sharp,' and of many other he-
" retic malefactors, his accomplices."[1] Another motive for this grant was stated in the following flattering terms, which marked in the strongest manner the confidence that was reposed in Gloucester by the section of the Council then in England, and which formed his own party in the government, as contra-distinguished from the party of which Cardinal Beaufort was at the head. The money was said to have been granted to the Duke " for the better support of his rank,
" and that he might always have followers about
" him for the defence of the Church, the Catho-
" lic faith, and the true subjects thereof, as him
" to whom, after the King and his eldest uncle
" the Duke of Bedford, they ought to have their
" chief recourse in all their necessities and dis-
" tresses."[2]

The rapacity of Gloucester in obtaining grants of money or lands, is shown by numerous Proceedings of the Council; and even the party in that body which voted him an increase of salary, which admitted the importance of his services in the fullest manner, and which has

---

[1] p. 105, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* p. 106.

been accused of servile devotion to his will, appears to have thought it necessary to protest against any future grant of a similar nature; for this remarkable addition occurs to the Minute alluded to: "Provided always, that in case the "said Duke shall hereafter serve in person for "the punishment of traitors or heretics, or for "suppressing riots and debates in England, or in "other ways for the good of the King, the Church, "or his kingdom, or the subjects thereof, as he "shall be bound to do whenever the case may "require it, he shall not receive any thing from "the King, on that account, by way of gift or "reward, excepting the sum above stated."[1] 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

Of the enormous drain upon the finances of this country which the war in France created, and which was soon found to be insupportable, some idea may be formed from the fact that between October 1430 and August 1431, upwards of £24,000 were paid, independently of the salary of Cardinal Beaufort, (who, alone, received above £5,000 within that period,) and of the other members of the Council in France; whilst the inability of the Lord Treasurer to meet these heavy demands is strikingly displayed by the Minute of the 16th of March, when he desired that it might be recorded that he had often applied to the Council to provide for the payment of money

[1] p. 106, *postea.*

9 Hen. VI. 1431. lent for the wages of the Earl of Salisbury and his soldiers, as well as for the wages of the Lieutenant of Ireland and the Seneschal of Acquitaine, amounting to £16,385; and he further requested that it might also be placed upon record, that notwithstanding an order had been previously issued to pay Sir Thomas Stanley, the lieutenant of Ireland, preference might be given to other payments more immediately connected with the security of the King's person and with the affairs of France.[1]

As a strong indication of the close alliance which then subsisted between England and Burgundy, it is remarkable, that in the indentures between the King and Lord Tiptoft, besides the usual reservation to the Crown of the person of the French monarch, and of such other prisoners as might be taken by that nobleman or his retinue, of the rank of sovereigns, sons of kings, captains, chieftains, and lieutenants bearing the arms of France, as well as the constable and marshals appointed by Charles, it should be expressly stipulated that "those who murdered John late Duke "of Burgundy, and their accomplices," should also be considered the King's prisoners.[2]

The Minutes of the 3rd of August, 9 Hen. VI. 1431, are immediately followed by certain Articles upon which the lords of the Council in France

---

[1] p. 80, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 84.

desired information; and although this document is referred to by historians, it has not received due attention from them.[1] 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

1. The first point related to the number of the army by which the King was to be accompanied to France, and to the time when it should embark: but the Duke of Gloucester and the Council in England declined taking upon themselves to limit the force necessary for the safety of the royal person; and said that as large an army as possible had been appointed, which fact was well known to the lords of the Council in France at the time of their departure.

2. The second point of inquiry was, whether in case the whole army did not land in France at the same time, the King should proceed to Rheims to be crowned or not, considering that his coronation, and the obedience of the city of Paris, would tend to produce the submission of all his French subjects? Gloucester and his colleagues replied,

---

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. v. pp. 416, 418. It is said in the note to p. 91, *postea*, that these articles are assigned to the *eighth* year of Hen. VI. on the Rolls of Parliament; but as, in the Cottonian MS. Titus, E. v., they immediately *follow* the statement that a document, dated at Canterbury on the 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, was again read, and agreed to by the Council at Westminster on the 7th May, in the *ninth* year of Hen. VI. 1431, (*vide* p. 38, *postea*,) they may have been written in that year, which opinion is corroborated by their being inserted under the *ninth* year in the Proceedings of the Council. To judge, however, from internal evidence, it would seem that they were drawn up about April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, shortly before the King left England.

9 Hen. VI. 1431. that it was impossible for them to judge of the propriety of that measure; and that the Duke of Bedford, the Cardinal, and such other peers as were related to Henry, and were Members of his Council in France, must be more competent than themselves to determine upon it; but, as far as they could form an opinion, they thought that Louviers and Rheims ought to be reduced to obedience, and arrangements made for securing the country in his rear, before his Majesty proceeded to that city to be crowned.

3. In case the Duke of Burgundy or the Duke of Savoy should offer to aid the King, "if he will "take the field and labour to the achieving of his "Crown," the Council in France wished to know what answer should be given to the Dukes? to which it was said, that, after referring all matters that related to the "demeaning of the King's "person" to the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, the Cardinal, and other lords of his blood, the members of the Council in England thought that the services of the Dukes of Burgundy and Savoy, or of any other eminent person, ought not to be refused; but that such services should be rendered as little expensive as possible to his Majesty, "by gifts being made of land, or otherwise;" and that large security should be taken for the performance of such services.

4. To an inquiry respecting the payment of six hundred lances, the Council replied, that they had already answered that question, *vivâ voce*, to the

Cardinal and the other lords "that be ordained "to go over of the King's Council;" an expression which tends to prove that these Articles were written *before* the King left England. 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

5. As no means existed in France for paying the estates of the Parliament, the Chamber of Accompts, and other officers of that kingdom, the Council wished to be informed how those expenses were to be defrayed? and they were told that those payments could not be made at the cost of this country, but that money must be raised for the purpose in France by "ordinary "or extraordinary means," and that the number of officers, &c. were to be limited to as few as might be found indispensably requisite.

6. The sixth point was, whether the King should return to England before the end of the half year? which question the Council said must be referred to the discretion of the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort; adding, that if it were found impossible to maintain the King's power in France, to such an extent as was necessary for his personal safety, the time of his return to England ought to be determined by the lords who were with him, who were to communicate their opinions to the Council in England.

7. In case his Majesty returned to this country, it was inquired, what arrangement should be made "for keeping of the land behind him?" if the Duke of Bedford would not remain in France, to whom should the government be en-

9 Hen.VI. 1431. trusted, and with what power and authority? and, if the Duke did consent to remain, what powers should be given to him, considering that up to that time he had refused to accept any commission? The Council replied, that if the King returned to England he must leave a fit person as his lieutenant, with such authority as the Council in France might deem proper, which office was to be first tendered to the Duke of Bedford, who was to be entreated by all possible means to accept it, and if he persisted in refusing, that then it was to be pressed upon some other eminent personage. It was also said that measures should be taken for the due administration of justice, as well as for the maintenance of the requisite force for the defence of that country, before the King left France.

8. The eighth point of inquiry was, in case the Cardinal of St. Croix, who had been appointed by the Pope a mediator between Henry and Charles[1], came to treat for peace or a truce, what kind of truce should be discussed, a peace being out of the question, as well on account of the King's youth, as because, by the terms of the last treaty with France, neither party could treat for peace with Charles without the consent of the three estates of both realms[2]; and those of

[1] *Monstrelet*, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 83; *Hall*'s Chronicle, p. 166.

[2] In the Parliament which met at Westminster in January 1431, the difficulty alluded to in these Articles, respecting the necessity of the consent of the three estates, both of France and England, being

France would not agree to a truce, but only to a treaty of peace. The Council in France therefore wished to know what was to be done? and they were told, that if the Cardinal of St. Croix came to treat for peace, he was to be listened to with attention; and, as the tender age of the King prevented a peace from being concluded, it was thought advisable, in the event of a proposition being made for a truce, that it should be favourably received, unless in the mean time there should be a prospect of continuing the war with advantage. 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

9. As it appeared that this country could not support the burthen of a perpetual war, it was asked whether it would not be proper to grant lands and places to such persons as might obtain possession of them, and who would prosecute the war without expense to England? The Duke of Gloucester, in whose opinion the other councillors agreed, considered that as it was not possible that the war in France could be supported by this country, or by that part of France which

---

obtained to a peace with Charles, was removed, so far as related to England, by a statute, which recited that the Cardinal of St. Croix had been sent by the Pope to effect a peace, and that the Kings of Scotland and Spain had also lately sent their ambassadors to negociate a peace between Henry and Charles and their kingdoms; that no Christian Prince ought to refuse peace if it be solicited of him, and that the burthen of the war was grievous and heavy, and enacted, that the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, the Lord Cardinal, "and other of the King's blood and of his Council may treat "the peace on the King's behalf." The act proceeded to give them all the necessary powers for the purpose. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 371.

9 Hen.VI. 1431. was in the King's obedience, it was expedient that such of his subjects as might, at their own cost and through their own exertions, acquire places and lands which were in the hands of the "rebels," should hold and enjoy them as their own, the King reserving to himself power to exchange such lands for others of equal value; but all the details of this measure were referred to the Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort, and the King's other kinsmen in France.

10. It was then stated, that as there were numerous walled towns and castles in Normandy and France belonging to the King, or to others, the expense of the maintaining which was oppressive to the people, it appeared advisable that some of them should be dismantled; for although those fortresses which belonged to private persons were not kept up at the King's cost, "yet they "live upon the poor people," and if taken by the enemy, would become injurious to Henry's dominions; to which suggestion the Council in England assented.

11. It was lastly demanded whether the King should advance to Paris or not, in consequence of any request which its inhabitants might make? and in reply, the Council referred to their answer to the third article, adding, that in case the King went to Rheims, it was thought advisable that he should proceed through Paris.[1]

---

[1] pp. 91-97, *postea.*

No other notice occurs in the Proceedings of the Council, of Henry's coronation as King of France, which ceremony was performed at Paris by Cardinal Beaufort, on the 17th of December 1431.[1] It may be presumed, that the crown used on that occasion was not the one with which the Kings of France were usually crowned, but was probably a crown brought from England, and redeemed out of pawn for that purpose in the preceding April. On the 16th of that month, it was ordered that certain jewels should be pledged to the Abbot and Convent of Westminster for the redemption of a crown which was to be conveyed to France by the Keeper of the King's jewels[2]; and in May 1432, soon after Henry's return to England, that crown was again placed in the hands of the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, in exchange for the jewels.[3] 9 Hen. VI. 1431.

In connection with Henry's coronation in France, it is desirable to notice the Articles dated

---

[1] Rapin (vol. i. p. 553,) erroneously states that Henry was crowned at Paris in the preceding year, viz. on the 17th of December 1430, in which mistake he has been followed by Mr. Sharon Turner, who has also committed the error of stating that the King returned to England in February 1431, instead of February 1432. All contemporary authorities agree in placing the King's coronation, as King of France, in 1431; but Fabian and Stow assert that it took place on the 7th instead of the 17th of December, whilst the Chronicle of London, p. 119, assigns it to the 16th of that month.

[2] p. 34, *postea*.

[3] *Ibid.* p. 115.

9 Hen.VI. 1431. at Paris[1], on the 16th of July 1429, which were sent by Garter King of Arms, from the Regent and Council to the Council in England, as it is stated in the Fœdera that it was there printed from the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv., the volume which contains the General Minutes of the Council; but no trace of the document can now be found in that manuscript, nor indeed in any other volume of the Cottonian Collection. Those Articles concluded with an entreaty that the King should come to France with all possible haste; and Rapin[2], in his abstract of them, says, "Lastly, the Council most "humbly besought the King to come and be "*crowned* at Paris," which, he adds, induced the Council to adopt that measure[3]; whereas those Articles do not contain any allusion whatever to the King's coronation in France[4], nor is there any evidence that Bedford ever pressed the necessity of that ceremony after April 1429.[5]

---

[4] Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 432-433.

[2] Ed. 1722. vol. i. p. 551. The passage in question is as follows: "Et supplient au Roy, treshumblement, qui lui plaise avancer sa "venue pardeça en toute possible celerite; car, s'ils eust pleu a "Dieu que plus tost y fuist venu, ainsi que ja, par deux fois, lui "avoit este supplie par ambassadeurs et messagers, les inconveniens "ne feussent pas telx qui sont." *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 432.

[3] Rapin, vol. i. p. 551.

[4] Mr. Sharon Turner, (4to. vol. iv. p. 114,) as well as Hume, (vol. iii. p. 154,) have followed Rapin without examining the document, though they both cite the Fœdera, and not Rapin, as their authority.

[5] *Vide* Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. pp. lvii, 322.

One of the earliest, and the most remarkable of the Minutes of the Council in the 10th Hen. VI. is the renewal, on the 6th of November 1431, of the attempt to deprive Cardinal Beaufort of the see of Winchester, upon the ground that the offices of Cardinal and Apostolic-Legate were incompatible with the tenure of an English bishoprick. The former proceedings on this subject have been already related[1]; and it appears that active measures against Beaufort were suspended from April 1429 until about the end of 1431, probably because the party in the Council who were attached to him were strong enough to resist the Duke of Gloucester's efforts against the Cardinal. Gloucester had sufficient proof of their power in Parliament, in the request of the Peers, in December 1429, that Beaufort might be restored to his seat in the Council, (which he had vacated by accepting the dignity of a Cardinal,) provided that he would abstain from attending whenever any matters were debated in which the Holy See on the one part, and the King or his realm on the other, might be concerned.[2] The absence of the Cardinal in France, with many of that section of the Council who espoused his interest, afforded to his enemies too favourable an opportunity to be neglected. On the 6th of November 1431, the question, whether an English Bishop could hold the offices of Cardinal and Apostolic Legate in

10 Hen. VI. 1431.

[1] Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. pp. lxii-lxvi.

[2] *Ibid.* p. lxvi; and Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 338.

10 Hen.VI. 1431. England, was revived in a General Council, which consisted of fourteen spiritual peers, namely, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Exeter, Ely, Lichfield, Rochester, London, Bath, Lincoln, Chester, and Carlisle, and the Abbots of Westminster and Glastonbury; and of eight temporal lords, namely the Dukes of Gloucester and Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon, Suffolk, and Oxford, and the Lords Ponyngs, Scrope, and Hungerford. As the King's Serjeants and Attorney conducted the case, it is certain that the investigation originated with the government; and the address of those learned persons is expressly said to have been made on the part of the Crown against the Cardinal. Having adduced the precedents of Simon Langham, Kilwardby, and others, who, on being created Cardinals, lost the see of Canterbury, they required that the Cardinal of St. Eusebius, who had lately been created a Cardinal by Pope Martin, should be removed from the bishoprick of Winchester, and refund all the revenues which he had received from it. Polton bishop of Worcester, was then asked by the Duke of Gloucester, upon his faith and allegiance, whether or not the Cardinal had purchased from the court of Rome an exemption for himself, his city, and diocese, from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury? After much reluctance and excuses, he acknowledged, that the Bishop of Lichfield had lately informed him that he had procured and paid for the said exemption,

and that he had been afterwards repaid by the Cardinal. The lords of the Council being severally desired by the Chancellor to declare their sentiments, they all stated, after considerable hesitation, that they wished the King's interests, and honour, to be maintained, and the laws of the realm observed; but that, considering the numerous services of the Cardinal, and his consanguinity to his Majesty, it did not seem expedient to proceed further in the affair, until he should appear before them; and in the mean-time they thought that records ought to be searched, and that the judges and others should give their opinions. Marmaduke Lumley, bishop of Carlisle, however, dissented from his colleagues, contending that nothing should be done until the Cardinal's return [1]; and it is remarkable, that the King's assent to the promotion of this prelate to the see of Carlisle, was opposed in the Council by the Duke of Gloucester and Lord Scrope[2], which may explain the cause of his defence of the Cardinal, and of the opposition of Gloucester and his party to his election. 10 Hen. VI. 1431.

As the Minute of the Council respecting Cardinal Beaufort was printed by Rymer[3], it has been noticed by historians; and Dr. Lingard[4] has justly observed, that no satisfactory evidence was produced that Beaufort had obtained the

[1] pp. 100-101, *postea.*

[2] *Vide* Minute of the 3rd December 1429, p. 8, *postea.*

[3] Fœdera, vol. x. p. 497.

[4] History of England, 8vo. vol. v. p. 148.

10 Hen. VI. 1431. exemption complained of, which, if he had done, would have exposed him to the penalties of the statute of Præmunire. To this remark it may now be added, that the statement respecting the exemption, rested upon the sole assertion of the Bishop of Worcester, who said he was told so by the Bishop of Lichfield; but it is extraordinary that the Bishop of Lichfield, who was actually present in that Council, was not himself questioned, or, if he were questioned, that his evidence should not be recorded in preference to the hearsay testimony of a second person.

It has been hitherto unknown, that on the 28th of November, only three weeks after it was determined that all proceedings against the Cardinal should be suspended until his arrival in England, the Privy Council ordered that writs of Præmunire and Attachment upon the statute, against Beaufort, should be prepared and sealed, though the execution of them was deferred, not until the Cardinal arrived, but merely until Henry returned to England, in consideration of Beaufort's relationship to the King, his services, that he had gone abroad at the request of the Council, and for other causes then stated by the Abbot of Chertsey, his vicar-general.[1] The words of the record justify the inference that this delay was far from acceptable to the Duke of Gloucester, as it is said that he consented to it at the supplication of all the

[1] pp. 104, 105, *postea*.

members of the Council; and it is therefore material to state who were present on the occasion. A meeting of the General Council had been previously held on the same day, which was attended by eleven temporal, and sixteen spiritual lords, for the purpose of determining the annual salary of the Duke of Gloucester, in reward of his good government of the realm, and of his services against the heretics. A debate took place as to the amount: Lord Hungerford's proposal that the Duke should have 6,000 marks whilst he was Lieutenant of England, and only his usual salary of 4,000 marks after the King's return, being met by the suggestion of Lord Scrope, that Gloucester's salary, after his Majesty's arrival, should be increased to 5,000 marks. Upon this point there was much diversity of opinion, Lord Scrope's motion being resisted by the Archbishop of York (the Chancellor), the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Harington, Botreaux, Lovell, and De la Warr; but as the four temporal Lords did not press their opinions, Scrope's proposal was adopted, when the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Carlisle, finding their opposition ineffectual, likewise agreed to the resolution. After the General Council broke up, such members of it as belonged to the Privy Council assembled, and ordered the writs of Præmunire and Attachment upon the statute, against Cardinal Beaufort, to be sealed.[1] 10 Hen. VI. 1431.

[1] pp. 104, 105, *postea.*

10 Hen. VI. 1431. The lords who formed that Privy Council appear to have been the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishops of Durham, Lincoln, Rochester, Bath, and Ely; the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon and Suffolk, and Lord Scrope.

The Duke of Gloucester was prevented from attending the General Council, by the rule which forbad any member to be present when matters of a personal nature were discussed[1]; but it seems that he was at the meeting of the Privy Council, of which the Bishop of Carlisle, the defender of the Cardinal, was not a member; and the suspicion is irresistible, that when Gloucester found that the *General* Council was not sufficiently obedient to his will, he determined that his next, and more decided, attack upon the Cardinal should be made in the *Privy* Council, most of the members of which he believed to be completely under his influence. His success, however, fell short of his expectations; and Beaufort's right to retain his bishoprick, and be exempt from all penalties for having accepted the Cardinalate and the office of Apostolic-Legate, were soon afterwards secured by a statute which will be again alluded to.

Much stress is laid by historians upon the seizure, at Sandwich, of some jewels and other property of considerable value belonging to the Cardinal, as affording additional evidence of Glou-

---

[1] Proceedings of the Council, vol. iii. p. 215; see also p. ix, *antea*, and p. 38, *postea*.

cester's hostility to him, and as having struck Beaufort with so much alarm that it formed one motive for his passing some months in Flanders, upon pretence of having been commanded by the Pope to visit him at Rome, instead of returning to England with the King.[1] But it is very doubtful whether that circumstance deserves the attention which it has received. All which is known of the affair is, that in the Parliament which met in May 1432, Beaufort complained that some of his goods and jewels had lately been seized at Sandwich by the King's officers; but that, considering the necessities of the realm, and to avoid dissension, he was willing to advance £6,000, if the jewels, &c. were restored to him, upon condition that within six years afterwards, the circumstances of the seizure should be explained to the King, who was to determine whether it had been legally made, and that if he decided that it had not been so, the said sum should be refunded to him. Upon the same occasion, Beaufort lent the King an additional sum of £6,000[2]; and in June 1434, the King in Council declared, with his own mouth, that the £6,000 in dispute should be repaid to the Cardinal.[3] Neither the time of the seizure, nor the particulars of the transaction, are known; and, in the absence of this information, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.

[1] Lingard, vol. v. p. 149. Rapin says, but without any authority, that the jewels were seized when Cardinal Beaufort landed at Sandwich in May 1432; and if so, Dr. Lingard's hypothesis would be incorrect.

[2] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 391.

[3] pp. 236-239, *postea*.

10 Hen. VI. 1432. it is difficult to form a judgment upon the merits of the case, and much more so to ascertain whether Dr. Lingard's conjectures be well founded, that it occurred before February 1432, and that it had the effect of alarming the Cardinal for his personal safety. It must be remembered, that the exportation of the precious metals and jewels, without licence, was prohibited by law, the infraction of which may have been the cause of the seizure of the Cardinal's property. If such were the case, which is indeed highly probable, there was nothing invidious in the circumstance; neither does it afford any grounds for considering it as an act of personal or political hostility on the part of Gloucester; nor did the Cardinal impute such a motive to him, or indeed accuse the Duke of being in any way concerned in the matter. The decision of the King on the subject, in 1434, would perhaps, prove that the seizure was illegal, were it not that his decision may have been a concession with the view of obtaining the new loan of 10,000 marks, which Beaufort advanced on the same day.[1]

There was, however, no necessity for any additional aggression, on the part of Gloucester, to convince the Cardinal of his danger. He knew that the Privy Council, if not the General Council, contained too many of the adherents of his rival to give him any confidence of receiving justice at its hands; and though the majority of the members

[1] p. 239, *postea.*

had not yet entirely surrendered their consciences to the Duke's will, it was impossible to foresee how soon the immense influence which he possessed might subvert the little independence which they occasionally displayed. 10 Hen.VI. 1432.

Although the attempt to deprive Beaufort of the bishoprick of Winchester, has been generally attributed to the hatred of the Duke of Gloucester alone, it should be recollected that there were other members of the Council who were personally interested in removing him. It has been justly observed[1], that the jealousy of Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, was excited by Beaufort's appointment as Cardinal and Apostolic-Legate in this kingdom, because from the superior authority which that office conferred upon him, he might suspend or limit the jurisdiction of the Primate; and, it may be added, that a vacancy in the rich see of Winchester could scarcely be contemplated with indifference by some of the prelates who belonged to Gloucester's party, both in the Privy and the General Council.

Cardinal Beaufort's political sagacity had taught him that there are occasions when safety and success depend upon promptitude and intrepidity; and whether it were the result of desperation, or of the consciousness of innocence, there was much dignity in the course which he adopted. He resolved to appeal from the intrigues of a

[1] Lingard, vol. v. pp. 142, 143.

10 Hen. VI. 1432. faction to the general voice of his peers; and, suddenly taking his seat in Parliament, he boldly confronted his enemies, and challenged inquiry into his conduct. In the presence of the King, of the Duke of Gloucester, and of all the spiritual and temporal lords who were then in parliament, Beaufort declared, that having obtained the King's licence at Calais to proceed to Rome, in obedience to the commands of the Pope, and being in Flanders, he was informed, as well by letters as by common report, that it was intended to accuse him of treason in England; that as his fame and honour were dearer to him than any earthly treasure, he had returned to assert his loyalty and innocence; and he besought the King, that if any one could charge him with treason, that he might declare himself. After some deliberation between the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords, the Cardinal was told, that no one accused, or suspected, him of treason, and that the King considered him to be his true and loyal subject. He expressed his thanks for this declaration, and prayed that his own statement, and the answer, might be delivered to him under the great seal; protesting, however, that he did not mean to avail himself of it in case he should be hereafter accused of treason, but that he would always be ready to answer according to law.[1] The next entry upon the Rolls of Parliament relates to

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 391.

the seizure of the Cardinal's jewels, which has been before noticed; and then follows[1] a petition from the Commons, in the form of a Bill, praying that it might be enacted that Beaufort should not be prosecuted or molested for any provision, or for any offence or misprision committed against any statute of Provisors, or on account of any exemption, acceptation, admission, or execution of any papal bulls, but that he might be exonerated from the penalties ordained for such offences. To this request the King assented; and no subsequent attempt was made to deprive him of his see. 10 Hen. VI. 1432.

In February 1432 an embassy was sent to France, to treat for a truce or a peace[2]; and on the 9th of that month Henry arrived in England.[3] A few weeks after his return, namely, on the 1st of March, a change was made in the principal officers of the royal household. Lord Cromwell, the Chamberlain, was superseded by Sir William Phelip, and Sir Robert Babthorp succeeded Lord Tiptoft as lord steward; Hayton, the King's secretary, was discharged, and the Duke of Gloucester's seal was

[1] Dr. Lingard (vol. iv. p. 149) considers that this Bill was passed *before* the Cardinal appeared in that Parliament; but there does not seem to be sufficient grounds for that opinion. That learned writer may have inferred that such was the fact, from the Bill being placed *before* the other Parliamentary proceedings relating to Beaufort, in the *exemplification* of those proceedings under the great seal, which is printed by Rymer. (*Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 516, 517.)

[2] p. 109, *postea*.

[3] Chronicle of London, p. 119, where it is said that the King landed at Dover on the 9th, and arrived in London on the 21st, of February.

10 Hen. VI. 1432. ordered to be placed on the King's signet, which the late Secretary was to surrender: other persons were also appointed in the places of the King's Almoner and Dean of the Chapel.[1]

The immediate causes of these changes have not been discovered, but it is certain that they were produced by the Duke of Gloucester; and on the 16th of June, Lord Cromwell presented to the Peers in Parliament a spirited remonstrance against his dismissal. He complained that he had lately been removed from his office of Chamberlain unheard and without any sort of notice[2], contrary to the articles ordained for the government of the Council in the 8th Hen. VI.[3]; that no fault or offence was proved against him; that he had been dismissed without any reason whatever being assigned; that it was calculated to injure his reputation, not only among all classes in England, but likewise abroad; that he had exerted his best abilities to serve the King in France, and had received full testimony to his services from the Duke of Bedford and the other lords of the Council in that country; and he requested the Duke of Gloucester and the Privy Council to state for what offence he had been dismissed from his office. Gloucester, and the other personages

---

[1] p. 109, *postea.*

[2] "Non vocato, non audito, nec aliqualiter premunito vel defenso, "set omnino inscio."

[3] Lord Cromwell probably alluded to the *ninth* of those articles. *Vide* p. 62, *postea.*

who had ordered Cromwell to be superseded, briefly replied, that he had not been dismissed for any fault or demerit, but because the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords who were present thought proper to do so. This answer, however haughty and unsatisfactory, was conclusive; and Cromwell had no other resource than immediately to desire that the Duke's declaration might be entered on the Rolls of Parliament as evidence of his innocence, and in justification of his character.[1] The dissatisfaction which the abrupt dismissal of Lord Cromwell excited, may explain an ordinance of the Council of the 7th of May, which indicated some apprehension of a disturbance on the meeting of the Parliament, as the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Stafford, Northumberland, and Salisbury, and Lord Cromwell, were directed to attend on that occasion with no more than their usual number of followers. 10 Hen. VI. 1432.

It is unnecessary to make any remarks on the order of the 9th of May, for bringing before the Council, and releasing, a woman of the name of Margery Jourdemain, a priest called John Virley, and John Asshwell a monk, who were in confinement at Windsor Castle, on a charge of sorcery[2], that Minute having been printed by Rymer[3], and commented upon by historians.

---

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 392. [2] p. 114, *postea*.

[3] *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 506. On the 16th of February, the Council ordered that Thomas Northfelde, of the Friars Mendicants at Worcester, professor of theology, should be arrested on a charge of sorcery, and that he, with all his books, should be brought before the Council. *Ibid* p. 504.

10 Hen. VI. 1432. About June, Giles of Brittany, a younger son of the reigning Duke, who was nearly of the same age as his cousin the King, arrived in this country, for the purpose of being brought up with Henry: in August following, £20 were paid him for his private expenses[1]; and in November in the succeeding year his allowance was fixed at 250 marks per annum.[2] He was accompanied by the Bishop of Nantes, chancellor of Britanny, and other ambassadors from the Duke, each of whom received the usual presents; and were permitted to export serges, cloths, beds, chamber furniture, household utensils, and one hundred bows with as many sheaves of arrows.[3]

It was resolved in July to transfer the Duke of Orleans from the custody of Sir John Cornwall to that of the Earl of Suffolk, who received fourteen shillings and four-pence per diem for his expenses.[4] In August, certain records relating to Scotland, together with the last treaty of peace with France, were ordered to be delivered by the Bishop of Durham to the Earl of Warwick, who was to give them to the Lord Treasurer[5], apparently for the purpose of being deposited in the treasury.

11 Hen. VI. 1432. The propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's tutor, on the 29th November 1432, respecting the young

---

[1] p. 128, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* p. 181. [3] *Ibid.* pp. 121, 123, 125.
[4] *Ibid.* pp. 124, 182. [5] *Ibid.*

monarch's education, form the first article of interest in the eleventh year of the reign of Henry the Sixth; but as they have been before printed, it would be superfluous to comment at any length upon them. Some injudicious persons, having had access to Henry, who had filled his mind with a sense of his importance, and distracted it from his studies, Warwick wished for general additional power, and for authority to prevent any one from speaking to his Majesty, except in the presence of himself, or of one of the four knights who were in waiting upon the King; to which requests the Council assented, excepting however from these restrictions, the King's immediate relatives and persons of the highest rank. It is not difficult to believe the Earl of Warwick's statement, that as Henry "had grown in years, in stature of his "person, and also in conceit and knowledge of "his high and royal authority," he began "more "and more to grudge with chastising and to "loath it," so that he might "possibly conceive "displeasure or indignation against those who "would take upon them to chastise him for his "defaults," for which reasons Warwick solicited the support of the ministers in exercising the necessary discipline over his royal pupil. The Council promised that when the King next came to London, they would wait upon him, and express their approbation of the Earl's conduct.[1] 11 Hen. VI. 1432.

[1] pp. 132-137, *postea.*

11 Hen. VI. 1432. A notice which occurs in the Minutes of the 19th of December, of a soldier named John Madley, who had been deputed by his comrades at Calais to represent to the Council their condition, and to request payment of their wages, and to whom the Council replied that measures should be taken to relieve their "great poverty and indi-"gence"[1], is deserving of attention, because it proves that the mutiny which occurred in the garrison of Calais in the following year was caused by the soldiers not being able to obtain their wages. The Duke of Bedford having arrived in that town on the 7th of April 1433, ordered the mutineers to be arrested on the next day; and on the 11th of June, four of them, among whom was this John Madley, were beheaded, and two hundred and thirty of the others were banished from the town and marches of Calais.[2] The soldiers who were thus deprived of their property in Calais, afterwards petitioned the Council for restitution of their lands and goods, and for arrears of wages; but they only succeeded in recovering what had belonged to them in that town.[3]

1433. In February 1433, the Earl of Huntingdon was appointed commander of the army which was then going to France[4]; and the Council agreed that he should have the same powers as were given to the late Earl of Salisbury, or to any

[1] p. 139, *postea.*

[2] Chronicle of London, pp. 119, 120; Fabian, p. 607; Hall, p. 167.

[3] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 473.

[4] p. 146, *postea.*

other captain in the present reign; when 1,300 marks were granted to him in consideration of the gratuitous military services which he had performed in France [1], and of the heavy expenses and losses which he had sustained. 11 Hen. VI. 1433.

About the same time the Council dispatched Garter King of Arms on a mission to the Duke of Brittany, the object of which is fully explained by the copy of his instructions, which are dated on the 18th of February. He was to remind the Duke, that at his special desire, as expressed by the Bishop of Nantes and his other ambassadors, the King had lately appointed persons to treat with such commissioners as the Duke might send to the city of Exeter, for reparation of divers infractions of the peace which had been committed by the subjects of both countries against each other; that, instead of sending commissioners to Exeter on the appointed day, the Duke had requested a postponement of that meeting, to which the King had assented, and that the 2nd of February in the preceding year had been fixed upon for that purpose, since which he had heard nothing more on the subject, except "the daily and "piteous complaints of his subjects robbed, taken, "and slain on the sea" by the Bretons, practices which prevailed even to a greater extent than before the arrival of the Duke's ambassadors. The King insisted that these aggressions should cease;

[1] p. 146, *postea*.

11 Hen. VI. 1433. and Garter was ordered to inform him, that the English would not have borne such treatment, were it not for his Majesty's strict orders that they should not retaliate; that he would no longer submit to their being thus aggrieved; but that he was still ready to send his commissioners to treat with those of the Duke, if he would appoint a convenient time for them to meet.

Garter was further commanded to state to the Duke of Brittany, that the King, at the instigation of the Emperor and of the President of the Council at Basle, had sent a solemn embassy, as well from his realm of France as from England, to the said Council, as all other Christian Princes had done; and Garter was to entreat the Duke to send his ambassadors likewise, with strict injunctions to concur with those of Henry in every thing which tended to the welfare of their respective dominions. The last article of Garter's instructions related to a complaint on the part of Lord Hungerford, that, notwithstanding the ransom of his late son, who was taken prisoner by Lord Beaumanoir of Brittany, had been fully paid, that nobleman still retained the bonds which were given to him as security for payment; and the Duke was to be solicited to use his influence with Beaumanoir to induce him to return those bonds, so as to prevent "slander and inconvenience."[1] Garter was also the bearer of a very courteous letter from

[1] pp. 146-150, *postea*.

the King to the Duke, expressive of the interest which he felt in his health and in that of his consort, and the satisfaction which Henry derived from the society of his cousin Giles of Brittany.[1] 11 Hen.VI. 1433.

The Counts of Foix and Armagnac having withdrawn from the English party, the Seneschals of Guienne and Landes were commanded, in March in this year, to proclaim, that none of the King's subjects should accept of any fees or wages from those Princes, nor form any alliance with them; and in case of their levying war, that they should in no way aid or assist them, but defend the King's country, and annoy the Counts in every way in their power.[2] Arrangements were made, on the 15th of April, at Greenwich, for the dispatch of public business during the absence of the Bishop of Bath, the chancellor, (who was about to accompany the Duke of Gloucester and other lords of the Council to Calais, on the affairs of England and France,) by placing the great seal in the hands of the Keeper of the Rolls, and by authorizing that officer to execute all things of "right and "course" relating to the Chancery, until the Chancellor returned.[3] On the same day, Lord Scrope, the treasurer, represented to the Council, that he had paid to the Earl of Huntingdon and

[1] p. 151, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 157. A copy of that proclamation is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 543.

[3] p. 158, *postea*. The great seal was delivered to John Frank, keeper of the rolls, on the 22nd of April. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 549.

11 Hen.VI. 1433. his retinue, the amount of the first quarter of the half year for which they were retained to serve in France; but that he had vainly endeavoured to procure a sufficient sum for the payment of the second quarter, as well as for the payment of the Archbishop of York and Lord Hungerford, who were going to the General Council; and he prayed the Duke of Gloucester, and the lords who were about to accompany the Duke to Calais, to take measures, before their departure, for raising the amount of the said second quarter, in order that he, the Treasurer, might not be responsible in case the money were not paid. The Duke of Gloucester and the other lords agreed, that it was unreasonable that he should be blamed, whatever might happen; and they commanded that this declaration should be recorded for the Treasurer's discharge.[1]

It appears that a longer time than forty-two days was then considered necessary to enable the counties to elect knights of the shire; for the intention entertained by the Council on the 24th of May, to assemble Parliament on the 30th of June, was changed, because the knights of the shires could not be chosen in "pleyne "countees" within that period; and Parliament was accordingly summoned for the 8th of July.[2]

Proof is afforded by the Minutes of the 10th of July, of the extreme care which was taken

---

[1] pp. 158-159, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* p. 163.

to secure the integrity of the public records. On that day, a certain Act of the Council, which stated that on the 20th of June Robert Danvers had appeared before them, &c., having been read, in which Act an erasure had been made, it was agreed that a warrant of privy seal, reciting the tenor of the said Act, should be directed to the Chancellor, commanding him to enrol the same on the Rolls of Chancery, in exoneration of Danvers from all blame for the erasure.[1] 11 Hen.VI 1433.

Roulle, secretary to the King of Scotland, having been again sent to this country to complain of infringements of the truce by the English, both by sea and land, the Council, on the 23rd of July, prepared their answers to the Articles which he had exhibited on the part of his sovereign. To the general complaint of infractions of the truce, the Council replied, that the King had always been, and would continue, desirous of maintaining it; that whenever complaints were made to him, he had taken measures to redress them, and had recently ordered additional efforts to be made for that purpose; and that complaints of the same nature had been made to the King against the Scots. Several instances of aggression by the Scots are then stated, some of which had occurred so lately as on the 1st and 8th of that month, when Glendale and the vicinity of Berwick were

[1] pp. 166, 167, *postea*. See Rot. Parl. 8 Hen.VI. (vol. iv. pp. 356, 357), for an Ordinance respecting errors in records.

11 Hen.VI. 1433. forrayed, Henry's subjects slain or made prisoners, and horses and cattle carried off, which acts had been caused by the neglect of the Scottish wardens of the marches, in not appointing days of meetings to redress complaints. With respect to the third article of the King of Scotland's instructions to Rotulle, which related to a peace between the two countries, the King said that he would shortly send Lord Scrope, or some other person of rank [1], to the Scottish monarch, who would fully explain the King's disposition in that matter, so that further reply on the subject would at that time be needless; and he requested letters of safe conduct for three months for Scrope, or for some other person of the rank of a baron or under, and a clerk, with a retinue of sixty persons, which ambassador would also be instructed to treat for the exchange of certain hostages, as proposed in the next article of Roulle's instructions.[2] Sir John Bertram, one of the King's commissioners for the maintenance of the truce, was ordered to use every exertion to prevent violations of it; to require the garrison of Berwick to continue to perform their duties for the safety of that town; and to promise them that their wages should be paid as soon as money could be obtained [3]—a consideration for their claims which was probably dictated

[1] The Earl of Mortaine appears to have been appointed instead of Lord Scrope. *Vide* p. 178, *postea*; and Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.

[2] pp. 169-172, *postea*.

[3] *Ibid.* p. 173.

by the fear of their imitating the example of the garrison of Calais in the early part of this year.[1] Writs were also issued to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, excusing their attendance in the Parliament to which they had been lately summoned, and commanding them to remain in the neighbourhood of the marches of Scotland for the conservation of the truce.[2] 11 Hen.VI. 1433.

About the middle of August, Lord Cromwell, who had been so abruptly deprived of the Chamberlainship in March 1432, again took office by accepting the situation of Lord Treasurer[3]; and as he attended the Privy Council in less than eight months after his dismissal, it is likely that he became reconciled about that time to the Duke of Gloucester.[4]

The interest which the study of history is calculated to excite, is frequently diminished by the want of information as to the secret causes from which events arose. The simple facts, that on one day a statesman was suddenly dismissed, and denied all explanation on the subject, and that not long afterwards he joined the party in the government by which he had been removed, is scarcely of more interest to the reader than are the movements on the chess-board, to a by-stander who is ignorant of the

---

[1] *Vide* p. xlvi, *antea*. [2] p. 174, *postea*. [3] *Ibid.* p. 175.

[4] On the 29th November 1432 (p. xli, *antea*, p. 137, *postea*). Cromwell was also present in the Council in February, April, and July 1433. pp. 151, 159, 174, *postea*.

11 Hen.VI. 1433. game. It is highly probable that much secret history, into which it would now be vain to inquire, is attached to the removal and re-appointment of Lord Cromwell. The secession or adhesion of statesmen indicates, in all ages, the success or decline of the party or opinions with which they are identified; and are, therefore, to a certain degree, proofs of the political honesty or tergiversation of the individual. But the fullest information is indispensable to decide correctly upon the purity or baseness of their conduct; and it is always unsafe, and often unjust, to draw inferences from bare and isolated facts. All, therefore, which can be said with certainty respecting Lord Cromwell, is, that in March 1432 he gave great offence to the Duke of Gloucester; that the Duke induced his adherents in the Council to support him against Cromwell; that, like Cardinal Beaufort, Cromwell appealed to Parliament for his justification; that Gloucester, following the line of conduct which he adopted in the Cardinal's case, refrained from accusing Cromwell of any crime, and would assign no reason for his removal; and that a reconciliation between them afterwards took place, but upon what conditions, or at what sacrifice of opinions or feelings, on either side, cannot now be determined.

About the end of the year, Lord Cromwell laid a statement of the finances of the kingdom before Parliament, and said, that not long before, it had pleased the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester,

the Cardinal, and the other lords of the Council, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.
to appoint him Treasurer of England; "the which "charge," he said, "in eschewing of the displea-"sure and indignation" of the King, he received, upon condition that he might make any proposition which he thought beneficial to his Majesty's service and to the country; and such "as was "likely, with God's grace, to keep him and his "poor estate and worship unblemished;" and he entreated that his suggestions might be "tenderly "heard, sped, and executed." He then submitted certain propositions, with the view of securing himself from misrepresentation, of obtaining the support of all the Peers in the execution of his office, and probably of protecting himself from any efforts which might be made against him by the Duke of Gloucester.[1]

Cromwell's statements exhibit in strong colours the financial difficulties with which he would have to contend, as the expenditure exceeded the receipts by £35,000 per annum; and the details which he gives are of great interest.[2] One of the earliest of his official proceedings, as Lord Treasurer, displayed considerable energy, and was strictly in accordance with his conduct in Parliament. He summoned all collectors of the customs and subsidies in the different ports throughout the kingdom, to appear in person before him; and commanded them to produce all

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 432.

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 432-439.

11 Hen. VI. 1433. the books, rolls, tallies, receipts, &c. which were necessary for the examination of their accounts, and in the mean time to suspend all payments.[1]

The remonstrance delivered by Garter to the Duke of Brittany in February in this year, induced that prince to send his ambassadors to this country to redress infractions of the truce[2]; and in August they received the accustomed presents of plate.[3] About the same time, the Earl of Mortaine and Doctor Wylton were sent on an embassy to Scotland, pursuant to the intention expressed in the King's answers to the articles presented to him by the Scottish envoy in July[4]; and on the 14th of August they were associated with the Earl of Northumberland, Lords Fitz Hugh, Greystock, and others, to prevent further violations of the truce with that country.[5]

Of the Minutes of the Council in the 11th Hen. VI. which have not been particularly noticed, the most deserving of attention relate to the expense of the war in France, to meet which every available source of revenue was exhausted; to the appointment of ambassadors to the Pope; to the General Council at Basle; to Scotland; and to France, on the subject of negociations for peace. The frequent and valuable grants to

---

[1] pp. 175, 176, *postea*.

[2] The King appointed several commissioners to treat with the Bretons on the 24th March. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 545.

[3] p. 178, *postea*.

[4] *Ibid.* p. 169.

Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.

the Duke of Gloucester ought not to escape attention, as they confirm the idea which has been entertained of his avaricious disposition. In November 1432, he obtained the custody of the lands of the young Duke of Norfolk, during his minority[1]: upon pretence of maintaining the King's right, the castles and extensive territories of the Lord De la Barde, and of the Lord of Pontilhon, with other lands in Aquitaine, were claimed by, and granted to him in the ensuing February[2]; and he was exempted from the payment of fines and fees for charters, letters patent, writs, and all other records.[3] 11 Hen.VI. 1433.

Such was the state of the public finances towards the end of the year 1433, that the Duke of Gloucester found himself obliged to imitate the example of his brother, the Duke of Bedford, by consenting that his salary as a privy councillor should be reduced to £1,000 per annum; both those princes having previously received from four to eight thousand marks a year.[4] 12 Hen.VI. 1433.

On the 5th of January 1434[5], the Duke of Bourbon, who was taken prisoner at Agincourt, died, after a captivity of above eighteen years; 1434.

---

[1] p. 132, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* p. 142. [3] *Ibid.* p. 156.

[4] *Ibid.* pp. 185, 186; *vide* also Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 424, 425.

[5] Fœdera, vol. x. p. 602. Hall, p. 173, who mistakes the date of the Duke of Bourbon's death, says it occurred in London, from a fever, on the day appointed for his return to France, he having paid his ransom of £18,000; and he adds that the Duke was buried in the Grey Friars of that city.

12 Hen.VI. 1434. and in February, Sir Thomas Comberworth, to whose custody he had been entrusted, was authorized to give part of the late Duke's property to the religious house in which he was interred, apparently that the usual services might be performed for the repose of his soul, and to distribute the remainder among his servants. The Council also directed letters of safe conduct to be issued to Peter de Bolengier[1], one of the late Duke's household, to enable him to go to his widow, the Duchess of Bourbon, and to his eldest son Charles, then Duke of Bourbon, to obtain money for the payment of his father's creditors.

About the end of January or early in February, a Scottish Pursuivant called "Dragon" brought certain "Articles from the King of Scotland, touch-"ing the misgovernment on the East Marches;" wherein that monarch stated, that the inroads committed by the English at Hilton and Paxtoun[2] had not been redressed, although the commissioners of the two realms had appointed a day for doing so, and that the fault rested with the English. James said, that although, at the instance of the Earl of Mortaine, (who had been sent on an embassy to Scotland in July in the preceding year[3],) he had

---

[1] p. 201, *postea;* and Fœdera, vol. x. p. 570.

[2] The exact time when those inroads were committed does not appear, but it was certainly before November 1433. (*Vide* p. 350, *postea;* and *Fœdera,* vol. x. p. 564.) Pinkerton (vol. i. p. 130) seems, erroneously, to consider that they were another name for the forray of Sir Robert Ogle at Piperden, in September 1435, which affair will be afterwards noticed.

[3] p. lvi, *antea,* and p. 178, *postea.*

granted various favors to the inhabitants of Berwick, the soldiers of that garrison had entered his territories and committed various devastations, alleging that they were ordered to act in that manner; and notwithstanding that he had written to the Earl of Northumberland on the subject by the bearer of those Articles, to put a stop to such robberies, nothing had been done, because no person in authority would interfere to prevent them. James then complained that measures had not been taken for remedying the infractions of the truce which had been committed by the English at sea; and he said, that as the English had not made compensation for their inroads at Hilton and Paxtoun, or for their aggressions at sea, the Scots had delayed the redress of the forray which they had made at Glendale;[1] but he proposed that Henry should appoint persons "willing "of truth and the peace," to redress all the injuries in question, and requested that the inhabitants of Berwick and Roxburgh might "govern themselves more easily to his people than they do, "or else truly he cannot find to make further "restriction to his people than the truce purporteth," as it seemed that he should not confer favors and courtesies upon the inhabitants of Berwick, and they be allowed and commanded "to rob, and slay, and burn within his "land as they do." The Scottish monarch also solicited an answer respecting the exchange of 12 Hen. IV. 1434.

[1] p. li, *antea*, and p. 170, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI. 1434. hostages; that safe conducts should be granted to twelve persons of any rank to come to the presence of Henry and his Council, whenever they thought proper, and for the same number of persons to pass without molestation to the Council of Basle; which requests were complied with.[1]

A reply to this communication appears to have been returned by the same Pursuivant[2], in which Henry desired the King of Scotland to name another day for the meeting of the commissioners; and the Council determined soon after to send Dr. Wylton on a mission to that monarch. He was instructed to state that the proposition for a peace, by means of a marriage between the King and one of the daughters of the King of Scots, had often been discussed in the "Continual" or Privy Council; that, as some of the members were unwilling to give their opinions upon a matter of so much importance, and of a nature so personal to the King, they had referred it to the consideration of his uncles, and his other relatives, who had likewise hesitated to take upon them the determination of that affair; that the King, at the request of his uncles and of the other members of the Privy Council, had therefore summoned a Great Council to meet at London in the quinzaine of the ensuing Easter, when the matter would be deliberated upon; that the result should be intimated as soon as possible to the King of Scots; and that this

[1] pp. 350-352, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 192.

notification was made to him in the mean time, to prevent his attributing the delay "to indisposition or untowardness," on the part of Henry, towards a peace, or to the proposed plan for obtaining it. With reference to the letters which Henry had written to the King of Scots, by Dragon, his Pursuivant, which have been just alluded to[1], Dr. Wylton was to say that Henry had not received any answer to that communication; and he was to request James to state his intentions about fixing a day for the meeting of the commissioners, to redress infringements of the truce, in order that the King might, on his part, make the necessary arrangements; and Wylton was to inform the King of Scots that Henry had appointed such commissioners for preventing the truce from being violated, as would properly perform their duty.[2] 12 Hen. VI. 1434.

In the instructions issued to Lord Fitz Hugh, one of the commissioners for that purpose, dated on the 12th of February, measures were suggested for preventing ships of either nation from being captured at sea by "robbers and rovers;" and they contain an account of various aggressions which had been committed by the Scots upon English subjects and property[3], which aggressions had produced a remonstrance from the Commons to the King in Parliament.[4]

---

[1] p. lviii, *antea*, and pp. 350-352, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* pp. 191-193.
[3] *Ibid.* pp. 193-196. [4] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 448-452.

12 Hen. VI. 1434. A Great Council met in April in this year, of which the only record now extant contains facts of some interest, and which are entirely new to history; but it is singular that nothing should occur of the alliance between Henry and a Princess of Scotland, which subject was, it is said, intended to be discussed upon that occasion.[1]

After the return of the Duke of Bedford, various reflections were cast upon his conduct as Regent of France, more particularly as to the manner in which he had conducted the war, and which appear to have proceeded either from his brother the Duke of Gloucester, or from Gloucester's party. In conformity with the precedents which have been cited, Bedford addressed the King and the three estates of the realm in Parliament, on the 13th of July 1433, in defence of his proceedings in France, and in vindication of his character: he challenged inquiry; and, with the chivalrous feelings of the age, offered to meet any person, of equal birth, in the field, who dared to impeach his loyalty or honour. This proceeding ended in the assurance that no report derogatory to the Duke of Bedford had reached the King, the Duke of Gloucester, or any other member of the Council, but that his Majesty deemed him to be his faithful subject, and his dearest uncle: and the King then thanked him for all his services in France, for his advice in England, and for his

[1] p. lx, *antea*.

attendance on his person. In November following, the Commons besought the King, in an address most flattering to Bedford, that his Majesty would request the Duke to remain in this country, where his talents and example in obeying the King's peace and his laws, were of so much importance. The Chancellor, by Henry's command, called to him Gloucester, the Cardinal, and some other peers, and stated to them the wishes of the Commons, in whose views they said that they perfectly coincided. Bedford yielded to their solicitation in a speech of great modesty; and in December following, he submitted certain Articles to Parliament, respecting the Privy Council, and the filling up of whatever vacancies might occur in the great offices of state, and bishopricks, with the design of preventing any person from being appointed to them without his knowledge.[1] Parliament assented to his propositions, which had the effect, even if such were not the intention with which they had been framed, of wresting from Gloucester the power which he had so long exercised in the government. 12 Hen.VI. 1434.

The loss or diminution of political influence could not fail to excite discontent and enmity in a mind so ambitious and active as that of the Duke of Gloucester; and accordingly, he took an early opportunity of shewing his feelings, by renewing his attacks upon Bedford's conduct in France. Gloucester, having made some observations in the

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 422-424.

12 Hen.VI. 1434. presence of the King, and of the lords, knights and esquires who were summoned to the Great Council in April 1434, touching the manner in which the war in France had been prosecuted, and those observations appearing to reflect upon the Duke of Bedford, the latter desired that they might be committed to writing. Two days after, Gloucester presented a copy of his remarks in the same assembly, when they were publicly read; and Bedford requested a transcript of them, declaring, that as certain things therein mentioned concerned his honour, he would, on a proper occasion, state his sentiments before the King and all the Council.

On the 7th of May, in the Bishop of Durham's palace near London, the Duke of Gloucester prayed that the observations which he had formerly made in writing might be delivered to him, exemplified under the great seal, which was agreed to; and on the next day the Duke of Bedford, "for the pre-"servation of his honour and dignity," likewise delivered his written answer to the said observations, which was read by the Chancellor, when Gloucester asserting that parts of that statement affected his honour, desired to be furnished with a copy of it, and that a day might be appointed for his reply. As it was evident that these mutual recriminations between two of the highest and most powerful personages in the realm, might lead to serious results, the Council wisely determined to put an end to the dispute. The King,

by their advice, commanded that the affair should proceed no further, either verbally or in writing; and taking into his own hands the documents which had been presented, he pronounced them null and void, and, with the approbation of the Council, declared that they should not be considered to contain any thing prejudicial to the honor of either of the Dukes, whom he deemed to be his faithful and affectionate uncles, and concluded by desiring that there might be no dissention or unkindness between them.[1] 12 Hen. VI. 1434.

The affairs of France had however produced some irritation between other members of the Council and the Duke of Gloucester, as well as between Gloucester and his brother. On the 5th of May, the lords of the Great Council presented a petition to the King, stating that the Duke of Gloucester had lately offered to serve in France, in the manner which he had described in writing, which offer would be most beneficial, if there were any possible means of carrying it into execution, but that they considered it utterly impracticable to raise the £40,000 or £50,000, which the proposed expedition would require, as the people had even refused any longer to lend money upon the royal jewels, or upon grants; that they were very desirous of performing their duty to the King and the country; that it had been reported that the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester had

[1] pp. 210-213, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI. 1434. made most reasonable proposals for exonerating the people from any tallage for many years, and that they (the members of the Great Council) had not taken proper notice of those propositions; that, unless justice were rendered to their conduct, they should be exposed to the murmurs and ill-will of the people, and be endangered in future with regard to his Majesty. Under these circumstances, they humbly besought the King, that if the Duke of Gloucester, or any other person, could devise any means for carrying the said offers into effect, he might openly disclose them: and added, that as Gloucester had said, in the King's presence, that "he trowed that the people "would take themselves right nigh for so great a "good to them as should be the discharge that they "should have by the said offer," they entreated, for their acquittal, that the Chancellor should be directed to ask the Duke whether he thought it expedient that Parliament should be summoned for the consideration of that subject, so that the members of the Great Council, who had done and were still ready to do every thing in their power to promote the welfare of the country, might not be supposed to have neglected the Duke's proposition. This petition was presented to the King on the 7th of May, in the presence of the knights and esquires who had been ordered to attend the Great Council, and having been read, the Chancellor asked the said knights and esquires if they considered it proper that the King should be

requested to assent thereto ? They answered in the affirmative, provided the lords then present were of the same opinion[1]; but no further proceedings on the subject are recorded. 12 Hen. VI. 1434.

The names of the persons who composed that Great Council are appended to the Minutes of the 26th of April, whence it appears that it contained all the spiritual and temporal lords then in England, and such members of the Privy Council as were not peers, together with thirty-eight knights or esquires. It is difficult to state upon what principle the commoners were selected; and it would be desirable, in illustration of the history of the King's Council, to ascertain whether all of them were members of the last Parliament.

A great part of the town of Alnwick having been lately burnt by the Scots, the Earl of Northumberland, as the lord, together with the burgesses, of that place, were authorized, in June in this year, to enclose the town with walls, which they were permitted to embattle and machicolate, on account of the danger to which it was exposed, from being open to the marches and frontiers of Scotland.[2]

On the 9th of June, the Duke of Bedford submitted an interesting statement for the consideration of the Council, in defence of his conduct as Regent of France, and respecting the war in that

[1] pp. 213-216, *postea.*

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 217, 218.

12 Hen VI. 1434. country, to which replies were given on the 14th of that month. After adverting to a written report which he had before delivered to the King, upon the same matters, he alluded to his services in France, from the death of Henry the Fifth to the siege of Orleans, and the loss of the Earl of Salisbury.' He then said that he had gone to Calais to consult with the Duke of Gloucester and the other lords of the Council on the affairs of France, and came thence to England to lay before the King his views on that subject: he regretted that means had not been found for prosecuting the war: he said that it would be lamentable, if after such an expenditure of blood and treasure, France should be lost; that he had found the King's subjects there loyal to his Majesty, and "loving and kind" to himself; and that in consideration of the poverty of the people of this country, and to testify his devotion to his Majesty, he would make certain propositions with the hope of continuing the war, and of raising the necessary supplies.

Bedford proposed, first, that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which the late King had assigned for the execution of his will, should be appropriated to the support of the war; secondly, that the government of all the fortified places in the marches of Picardy should be entrusted to him, on the same conditions, as those under which he then held the captaincy of Calais; and thirdly, he generously offered that certain sums, which had

been granted to him by letters patent out of the revenues of Normandy, should be applied for two years to the defence of France, provided his other propositions were adopted, by which measures he hoped that four hundred lances, with the proportionate number of archers, might be maintained in that kingdom. 12 Hen. VI. 1434.

Upon the first proposition the Council conferred with the Lord Cardinal, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Hungerford, and the other feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster, as executors of Henry the Fifth's will, who asked the other members of the Council, if they thought they could with "true conscience and their worldly worships" give up that property, considering that the late King's "prayers and desires" had not yet been accomplished? They unanimously replied in the affirmative, provided other means should be appropriated to those objects. The feoffees then consented, upon condition that the Duke's offer to maintain two hundred spears out of the revenues of Normandy, were carried into effect.

The Council agreed to Bedford's request, that the command of all the fortified places in the marches of Picardy should be given to him: and they "thanked him entirely with all their hearts "for his loving and gentle offer, praying him to "carry it into effect without delay."[1] The patriotic appropriation of a large part of his own

[1] p. 222-232, *postea.*

12 Hen. VI. 1434. income to the necessities of the state has not obtained for the Duke of Bedford the praise from historians which it deserves; and, as it was the second time[1] that he had made a similar sacrifice, generosity may be added to the other virtues for which he was distinguished. That a prince of the learning and wisdom for which Bedford was remarkable, should express his belief that "the disciple and limb of "the fiend"[2] as he calls the Maid of Orleans, "used "false enchantments and sorcery," is another proof that even the strongest and most cultivated minds are not always superior to the prejudices or superstitions of their age; and it may be readily credited that the universal belief which prevailed of her supernatural character had greater effect in "withdrawing the courage" of the English army than the prowess or number of their enemies, whose valour was proportionably stimulated by the assistance of what they considered divine agency.

In June, Cardinal Beaufort submitted in writing certain demands to the King, which paper is in the highest degree characteristic of that extraordinary person; as it bears strong evidence of the two predominating passions of his mind, avarice and ambition, combined, though to an inferior extent, with feelings which were more suitable to his age and profession. The first four, as well as the last, of those requests relate entirely to his

---

[1] *Vide* p. lvii, *antea*. [2] p. 223, *postea*.

loans to the crown, but the fifth is very deserving of attention. Being, he said, under certain vows for the performance of a pilgrimage, it would be dangerous to him if the time of his departure, or the names of the places which he intended to visit were known: and it is not less remarkable that he should assign his intention to die in England as a reason why the licence should authorize him to go where and when he pleased, taking with him as much of his property as he thought proper.[1] The Council agreed to his requests; and these questions naturally arise—What was the motive for this secrecy? was the performance of his vows a mere pretence to cover some political object with which the Council were acquainted, and for the success of which an unlimited sum of money was necessary? or, (as the assurance of his intention to return to England renders more probable,) were the Council ignorant of his plans, and did a suspicion exist that he meant to quit England for ever, and to transfer himself and his immense wealth to Rome, with the view of obtaining the grand and ultimate object of ecclesiastical ambition? 12 Hen. VI. 1434.

Complaints having been frequently made by merchants, that, in collecting the subsidy of three shillings on the ton, and twelve pence in the pound, on all goods exported or imported, the collectors estimated them at their extreme value in this country, the Council determined, on the

[1] p. 235, *postea*.

12 Hen. VI. 1434. 16th of June, that in future, all merchandizes exported should be valued for the subsidy, at their value in England between merchant and merchant; and that all goods imported should be inspected by the customers before they were unpacked or sent to the merchants' warehouses; that the owner, or his factor, should make oath to the prime cost of them abroad; and that the subsidy should be collected according to the cost price of the articles.[1]

In the Privy Council, on the 20th of June, the Duke of Bedford reminded his colleagues that, in the last parliament, the King, at the request of the Lords and Commons, had desired him to attend his Council in England, as far as was consistent with a regard to the state of affairs abroad; that he had expressed his willingness to obey his Majesty's commands, and had solicited permission to be allowed to point out, in writing, such things as he considered necessary for the good of the realms of England and France; that he had accordingly done so, and had presented that statement to the peers in Parliament, to which the King had, by their advice, assented[2]; but that, as he was then about to return to France, he prayed the lords of the Privy Council to remember those articles, and duly to execute them, which they readily promised. As great difficulty had been found in raising money to pay the hundred lances

[1] pp. 239, 242, *postea*.

[2] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 422-424; and pp. lxii, lxiii, *antea*.

and archers who were to accompany the Duke of Bedford, Cardinal Beaufort consented to lend 3,000 marks for that purpose, upon certain rigorous stipulations.[1] 12 Hen.VI. 1434.

The Duke of Bedford was a petitioner, in this year, to the King, for a considerable grant of lands in Guienne, which the Council entreated him to excuse them for declining to give him, because Henry the Fifth had purchased them at a great expense; and because an assignment had been made upon the revenues of those lands to Lord Tiptoft, for debts due to him from the crown; and, they said, that they neither dared to grant away the King's inheritance, nor to violate his letters patent; but, they added, that if Bedford wished for any other lands in Guienne, which might fall to the Crown by escheat or forfeiture, he should have them, and that, when the King was older, they would advise his Majesty to reward the Duke's eminent services, by granting him the lands which he had solicited.[2]

Towards the end of June, an embassy arrived from the Duke of Brittany; and the answer of the King to the letters of credence, which were delivered by the Breton ambassadors, explains the object of that mission, and affords some information upon the measures which were then in progress for obtaining a peace between Henry and his "adversary of France," the term by which

---

[1] pp. 245, 247, 248, *postea.*

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 246, 247.

12 Hen.VI. 1434. Charles the Seventh was then usually described in English diplomacy.

The reply to the Duke of Brittany, who had married Charles's sister, sets forth that Henry was well aware of his uncle, the Duke's, desire for a peace, for which he was equally anxious, and he thanked the Duke for recommending it to him. The King said that it must be well known to him that he had frequently endeavoured to procure peace; that God and men were witnesses that he had no other object in view than that the poor people, who were heavily oppressed by the war, should be relieved; and that the Dukes of Gloucester and Bedford, at the instance of the Cardinal of St. Croix, were then engaged in that design, for which the Duke of Burgundy and the Duke of Brittany were also exerting themselves. With the hope of facilitating the negociation, Henry stated that he had caused the French lords, who were prisoners in England, to be sent to Dover,[1] where they remained for six weeks, ready to cross the Channel, but the other party had not appeared, nor had they availed themselves of the safe conducts which had been granted to persons to come to England, for the purpose of having interviews with the French princes, which, they said, were indispensable for the peace; and, they had moreover, lately failed

---

1 *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 556-563, for articles relating to the Duke of Orlean's release.

to attend the convention at Calais. In consequence of these circumstances, of the strange way in which the adverse party had conducted themselves, and of the danger and expense of sending the Duke of Orleans to a place so distant as Caen, the King could not allow the Duke to proceed to any other place in France than Calais. Whilst they were treating for peace through the Cardinal of St. Croix, the Council at Basle had, Henry said, twice sent an embassy to him and the Emperor, praying them to send ambassadors to that Council, who should be instructed to treat on the matters for which it had assembled, especially for the peace; but that it appeared to him and his Council, that it would be improper to interfere with St. Croix's proceedings until they were concluded. The King then informed the Duke of Brittany, that as that prelate's efforts had not been successful, he had sent an embassy to the Council at Basle; and he requested the Duke also to send his ambassadors there, with instructions to co-operate with those of England and of the Duke of Burgundy, so that they might act in concert, not only respecting the peace, but in all other matters relating to the church, the King, his realms and lordships; he having expressly commanded his ambassadors to communicate on those points with the ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany.[1] 12 Hen.VI. 1434.

[1] pp. 255-259, *postea*.

12 Hen.VI. 1434.

It was resolved by the Council, on the 1st of July, that if the lords of the blood royal of France, at the request of the Duke of Orleans, came personally or sent their proctors to Calais, to treat for peace, (which they said they could not do without speaking to that prince,) and that if the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester and Cardinal Beaufort were at Calais, the Duke of Orleans should then be sent there. If the French lords did not come in person to Calais, but sent their ambassadors, it was agreed, that the Duke should proceed to that town in safe custody; and that if the treaty were not concluded, he should pay his own expenses, together with those of the King's embassy, for which sums he was to find security. It was also ordered, that the Duke should not go to Calais until the French ambassadors had arrived there, and the security of his passage had been ascertained by "the sea being searched;" nor even then without the advice of the majority of the Council, and not on the responsibility of any one man[1]—an order which shews the importance that was attached to the possession of the Prince, and which betrays some suspicion of his good faith. A memorandum of the matters which the Earl of Suffolk was to communicate to the Duke of Orleans was then drawn up, which was formed upon the preceding Minutes of the Council.[2]

---

[1] pp. 259, 260, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 260, 261.

Authority was given, on the same day, to the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the other officers about the King's person, to remove him at their discretion from one place to another.[1] 12 Hen.VI. 1434.

The Earl of Salisbury having been appointed Governor of Berwick, he submitted certain Articles to the Council on the 6th of July, requesting that the objects therein stated might be granted to him. Most of those articles related to the payment of himself and his retinue; but those which concerned the defence of that town are of some interest. The Earl desired that the castle and town of Berwick should be sufficiently stored by the King with bows, arrows, guns, gunpowder, spears, arbalasts (or cross-bows,) and other necessaries of war; and that measures should be taken for repairing the walls, ditches, barriers, grates, greces, gates, and herce of the town, which were ruinous, defective, and indefensible, as the burgesses of the place had already represented. Salisbury was told, in reply, that artillery and stores would be furnished at the King's expense, but that if any bows and arrows were required, the cost of them would be deducted from the Earl's wages; that all the necessary repairs of the town would be made before the month of November; and that eight small guns, twelve culvers, twenty-four cross-bows, with forty-eight pounds of thread for strings, and twelve cases with quarrells, would be provided by the Crown.[2]

---

[1] p. 261, *postea*.

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 266-272.

12 Hen.VI. 1434. Permission was granted, on the 6th of July, to Giles of Brittany, whose merits are highly spoken of, to return to the Duke his father, who wished to have the consolation of seeing him with his other children.[1]

13 Hen.VI. 1434. To prevent further disputes with the Pope, respecting the right which he claimed to nominate to English bishopricks, independently of the King, the Council wrote to Master Andrew Huls, and the "other curtezeins English in the court of Rome," on the 26th of October 1434, announcing to them the death of Langdon bishop of Rochester, who died at the Council at Basle, on the 30th of the preceding month; stating, that it was the King's intention, "with the assent of the Archbishop of Can-"terbury, patron of the same," shortly to recommend a proper person to the Pope to fill the vacant see; and desiring them so to exert themselves, that no person might be appointed to that, or to any other bishoprick in England or Ireland, until the King's letters of recommendation were presented to the Pontiff; and after the arrival of such letters, they were enjoined to do every thing in their power to effect the promotion of the individual recommended by those letters.[2] An instance of the Pope's not waiting for, or disregarding, the King's nomination, is shewn by some letters in the following month, whence it appears that on the see of

[1] p. 278, *postea.* [2] *Ibid.* p. 281.

Worcester becoming void, Henry, at the request of the Commons in Parliament, recommended the Dean and Chapter to elect Thomas Bourchier; but that the Pontiff had appointed Dr. Brouns, dean of Salisbury, to that see. His Majesty, therefore, wrote to Brouns, stating, that although he had been appointed by the Pope, he well knew that, according to the laws of this country, he could not accept of the promotion; and that it was not Henry's intention that he should obtain that see, nor any other, whilst he opposed the royal pleasure as he had done in that instance. Brouns was commanded, at his peril, that immediately on receiving that letter he should acquaint the Pope with his "full and utterest disposition in "this matter;" and he was likewise desired to signify to the King hsi intentions, by the bearer, on account of the inconvenience which arose from the see of Worcester having been so long vacant.[1] A few days afterwards, a letter was written by the King to the Pontiff, which alluded to his Holiness's provision of Brouns to the bishoprick of Worcester, and stated that the King had previously promoted Bourchier to that see, but that his Majesty was ready to approve of Brouns for the see of Rochester, which was then vacant; and he solicited the Pontiff to consent to the appointment of Bourchier to the bishoprick of Worcester.[2] As 13 Hen.VI. 1434.

[1] p. 285, *postea*. The see of Worcester had then been vacant about nine years.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 286. See also *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 640.

13 Hen. VI. 1434. these promotions were carried into effect, the arrangement seems to have been a sort of compromise, by which the rights and dignity of both parties were preserved.

About the end of the autumn of 1434, a pestilence of so severe a nature raged in the metropolis, as to compel the law officers of the Crown to leave London. On the 27th of October, the Council ordered that all pleas then pending should be continued from the morrow of All Souls to the octaves of St. Hilary; that the suits should in the meantime remain in *statu quo;* and that the sheriffs, should retain in their custody, until that period, all returnable writs.[1] London and the suburbs were afflicted with a similar visitation in the month of August in the preceding year, which was one cause of Parliament being prorogued[2]; and it is remarkable that no allusion has been found in any chronicle to either of those calamities. That writers who considered the erection of a weathercock upon St. Paul's cathedral, the death of the lions in the royal menagerie in the Tower, or the destruction of some hay by a thunderstorm, deserving of being gravely recorded[3], should not think severe pestilences worthy of notice, must be attributed to the frequency with which they occurred; and the fact is of some

---

[1] pp. 282, 283, *postea.* [2] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 420.

[3] These and many similar facts of equal importance will be found in Fabian, the Chronicle of London, &c.

importance when estimating longevity at different periods in this country. 13 Hen.VI. 1434.

As the young King had manifested an inclination to interfere in the government, the Council thought it necessary to remonstrate with him at Cirencester, on the 12th of November, when he granted their request, that, on account of his youth and inexperience, he would not then make any change in the government which had been provided by his Great Council in Parliament; and that if any proposition were privately made to him in matters of great weight, especially such as concerned his person and estate, he would not lightly assent thereto.[1] Though written in the early part of the fifteenth century, and addressed to a youth not thirteen years old, that document, like many proceedings on the Rolls of Parliament about the same period, is as remarkable for adulatory expressions as the courtly productions of any age or country.

The manner in which the nobility sometimes interrupted the course of justice, and the necessity which then existed for an appeal to such peers as were interested in any affair cognizable by courts of law, to prevent them from interfering, are shewn in a remarkable manner by one of the Minutes of the Council in this year. A person of the name of James Andrewe had been slain at Bury, apparently in an affray between

[1] pp. 287, 289, *postea*.

13 Hen.VI. 1434. the retainers of the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Suffolk. The son of the murdered man together with Sir John Henyngham had requested the Duke to grant them "surety of the peace;" and a similar petition had been preferred to Suffolk, by individuals of the names of Wyngfield and Fitz William. On the 15th of February, Norfolk and Suffolk promised each other, in the presence of the Council, probably at the instance of the parties concerned, that they would neither impede the investigation of the affair, nor do any thing to prevent the punishment of such persons as might be found guilty; and they further promised "good lordship," or, in other words, countenance and protection, to those who had solicited the said surety, "and to be friends that one to that other."[1]

1435. An embassy, consisting of Sir Hugh de Lannoy, the Lord of Crevecœur, and the Provost of St. Omer, who were accompanied by Toison King of Arms, arrived in England from the Duke of Burgundy, in May 1435; and on the 4th of June, each of the ambassadors received presents of plate.[2] The object of this mission is not stated in the Proceedings of the Council; but Monstrelet says that it was sent to inform Henry that a Convention was to assemble at Arras, for the purpose of negociating a general peace between England and France; and he adds, that the Burgundian envoys

---

[1] pp. 300, 301, *postea.*

[2] *Ibid.* p. 301.

were handsomely received, and were told that the King would also send ambassadors to the Congress at Arras.[1] On the 20th of June, Philip duke of Burgundy, the Archbishop of York and five other prelates, the Earls of Huntingdon, Suffolk, St. Paul, and Ligny, and sixteen barons, knights, or doctors, were appointed ambassadors on the part of England, to the memorable Convention of Arras[2], which, from the rank and number of the personages who were present, and the importance of the affairs there discussed, is one of the most celebrated in history. Cardinal Beaufort was also present at the Congress[3]: and the English government appears to have been actuated by an earnest desire to obtain a permanent peace with Charles the Seventh; with which object power was given to the Cardinal and to the other ambassadors to treat for a marriage between Henry and the eldest, or any other daughter of his adversary.[4] 13 Hen.VI. 1435.

[1] Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 103.

[2] Fœdera, vol. x. p. 611. The amount of plate and money which the English ambassadors were permitted to take with them will be found in p. 302, *postea*. *Vide* also pp. 305, 306, *postea*.

[3] On the 8th July power was given to the Cardinal to grant letters of safe conduct for the purposes of that convention. Fœdera, vol. x. p. 616.

[4] Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 643-644. The date of the instrument giving the ambassadors power to treat for that alliance is not stated; and though it is entered on the French Rolls of the *fourteenth* year of Henry's reign, there can be little doubt that it was issued soon after the appointment of the English ambassadors to the Council at Arras, the date of which is the 20th June, 13 Hen.VI. 1435, as the *Duke of Burgundy* was also one of the personages who were to negociate the marriage.

14 Hen.VI. 1435. The earliest document of the 14th Hen. VI. relates to the mint at Calais, and affords some curious particulars respecting the implements and expense of coinage.[1]

On the 10th of September 1435, Sir Robert Ogle the younger, who was then captain of Berwick, entered Scotland with a considerable force, and ravaged the country. A conflict ensued at Piperden, in which forty persons were slain; and Ogle, with most of his followers, (to the incredible number of 1,500, according to Fordun,) were made prisoners by the Earl of Angus, Adam Hepburn of Hailes, and Alexander Ramsay of Dalhousie.[2] Of this and other infractions of the truce, the King of Scotland immediately complained, by Dr. Lawder, whom he sent to England for that purpose; but it will be seen by the abstract of the instructions given to that envoy, which were dated on the 29th of September, nineteen days only after the event, that the affair at Piperden has been much exaggerated by historians.[3]

James's principal ground of remonstrance was, that Ogle had been ordered to support his rebel subject, Patrick of Dunbar; and it is curious to contrast the manner in which the capture of Ogle is there described, with the attempt of

---

[1] pp. 306, 307, *postea*.

[2] Fordun à Hearne, vol. iv. pp. 1313, 1314.

[3] Pinkerton, vol. i. p. 130.

Fordun to magnify this border forray into a regular battle, in which fifteen hundred persons were made prisoners. The assertion, that the Scottish monarch violently or warmly remonstrated, and insisted upon instant redress[1], is not justified by the temperate language of the credentials delivered by Lawder; and they were answered in a spirit, which indicates that the English considered themselves to have had the most cause of complaint. 14 Hen. VI. 1435.

Commissioners, among whom were the Bishops of Durham, Carlisle[2], and Lord Fitz Hugh, were sent to Scotland, in February 1436, to treat with the Scots for a prolongation of the truce, as well as to remedy the aggressions which had been committed against it. Their instructions, which are dated on the 5th of that month, contain a copy of the credentials which were delivered by Dr. Lawder, the King of Scotland's envoy, in consequence of Sir Robert Ogle's inroad. James complained, that the English had neither kept the truce by sea nor by land, and that no redress could be obtained for their aggression, "so that the "misgovernance upon the marches, in English-"men's default, is so far forth running, that it is "more likely to be labours of war than of peace 1436.

[1] *Vide* Pinkerton, vol. i. p. 130; and Tytler's History of Scotland, vol. iii. p. 293.

[2] The Bishop of *Norwich's* name also occurs in the Instructions in p. 309; but it does not appear in either of the commissions printed in the Scotch Rolls, vol. ii. p. 294.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. " or of truce;" that Sir Robert Ogle the younger, " with great host and fere of war, upon ordinance, " as it is said, in maintaining and supplying of ' Patrick of Dunbar, the King's rebel, had come " into Scotland, and made plain forray of so much " goods under trust of quiet, that it seemeth there " should have been no more list of truce, the which " forray hath given occasion to Scotchmen to seek " their own goods, and in the pursuit thereof there " is happened to be arrested the said Sir Robert " that was the principal doer, and others in com- " pany with him." Notwithstanding these aggressions, James said he was ready to redress every grievance which the English might have sustained from his subjects, provided the English government would render the same justice to them. He solicited the Council to take measures for maintaining the existing truce, and for preventing " such robberies;" and as the truce had nearly expired, he signified his willingness to renew it, if Henry would send commissioners to meet those whom he would appoint for that purpose.

The reply to this communication was not so conciliatory. Henry wrote in his own name to the King of Scots, on the 8th of November 1435, and said, that with respect to the conduct of Ogle, he had examined the wardens of the marches, who stated that they had done every thing in their power to prevent the truce from being violated, but could never obtain proper redress from the Scottish wardens, in confirmation of which state-

ment he had ordered the English wardens to certify the facts to the King of Scots; that he was as much inclined as the Scottish monarch to renew the truce; and with that object had appointed commissioners, who were to be in the marches of Scotland by the 14th of the ensuing February, with full powers as well to redress all previous infractions of the truce, as to renew and continue it. 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

The commissioners were directed to treat for reparation of acts committed by the English, if the Scottish commissioners should shew a reciprocal disposition; to propose that the truce should be continued for five years, or for such longer or shorter time as they could agree upon, provided the Scots consented to remedy, in a proper and effectual manner, the aggressions which had been committed against the subjects of England, which are described as having consisted of "great rodes and manifold harms and wrongs;" but if they did not do so, Henry's commissioners were to declare, that as the Scots would neither "amend nor repair" those wrongs, it would be in vain for him "to consent to a longer continuance of the said truce, or for to make any "new, but rather to set hand of his protection, "tuition, and defence in the best wise he can "for his subjects against such oppressors and misdoers, the which, as it seemeth in that case, "desire rather war than peace." Nevertheless, rather than suffer the wars "to be set up," the

14 Hen.VI. 1436. English commissioners were to consent to a prolongation of the truce for twelve months, or for such time as might be accorded, to the intent that within that period due reparation might be made. If a new truce were agreed to, the King's commissioners were to endeavour to introduce certain additions therein, but they were not to be made a *sine quâ non*. In treating for reparation of infractions of the truce, they were not only to demand restitution on both sides, of all property taken at sea, but also of such goods as had been brought to, or received in any place of either kingdoms by parties who were not subjects of England or Scotland.[1]

It is evident, from a letter which Henry wrote to the King of Scotland on the 8th of March following, that James was not disposed to fulfil the amicable intentions by which, in the preceding September, he described himself to be actuated, and that impediments to the successful termination of the negociation were created by the Scots themselves. After adverting to the mission of Dr. Lawder, and the consequent appointment of English commissioners in the preceding month, Henry said he understood that no result had yet been obtained therefrom; that, without inquiring into the cause of the failure, and being most desirous of preventing the effusion of Christian blood, he was willing to fix a day for the meeting of

[1] pp. 308-315, *postea*.

the commissioners on both sides, with the view of accomplishing the objects of their mission, if James would consent; but that as the commissioners of the two countries might not agree upon certain points, which could not be reconciled without reference to "some of the principal parties," he wished the Scottish monarch to give letters of safe-conduct to Dr. Leyot and Lewis John esq.[1], two of the English commissioners, to come to Henry's presence; and that he would readily grant similar letters to any individuals whom James might think proper to send to England.[2] This letter removes the idea that the English Council were inclined to reject or overlook James's complaints; a charge which has been made to justify that prince in having soon afterwards commenced hostilities against this country.[3] 14 Hen.VI. 1436.

The Proceedings of the Council with relation to Scotland, prove that historians have either misunderstood a statement of Fordun, or that that writer has misrepresented an important fact. Pinkerton says, that in 1433, the English government were so alarmed by the disastrous state of their affairs in France, that they became more

---

[1] Leyot was included in the commission issued on the 5th February, but Lewis John "domicellum," was appointed a commissioner on the 14th March. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 294.

[2] Fœdera, vol. x. p. 635. Dr. Lingard says, but it is presumed erroneously, that this letter was written by Henry's *own hand.* (Vol. v. p. 137.)

[3] *Vide* Tytler's History of Scotland, vol. iii. p. 293.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. and more anxious to prevent the treaty of marriage between the Dauphin and the eldest daughter of James the First; and for that purpose they sent Lord Scrope to Edinburgh with very advantageous proposals for a firm and perpetual peace, part of which offers were the restitution of Roxburgh and Berwick, and of every portion of territory which Scotland could justly claim; and that James had convoked a Great Council at Perth, in October, for the discussion of this proposition, but that, from the causes mentioned by Fordun, nothing was determined. Pinkerton expresses his belief in the sincerity of the English, but considers that "the honour of the King of Scots and the "nation, and the mutual interest of France and "Scotland, were motives momentous enough to "cause the rejection of even superior terms."[1] Mr. Tytler takes the same view of the subject, adding, however, that "these proposals were so "decidedly advantageous to the Scots, that it is "difficult to account for their rejection;" but, he observes, as if a doubt of the fidelity of Fordun had crossed his mind, that neither in the Fœdera nor in the Rotuli Scotiæ, could he find any deed which threw light upon that transaction.[2]

---

[1] History of Scotland, vol. i. pp. 126, 127, on the authority of Bowar, [Fordun] 498. Pinkerton adverts to Henry's answer in July 1433, to the credence delivered from the King of Scotland by Roulle, (*vide* p. 169, *postea*,) to prove that it was intended to send Lord Scrope to promote peace.

[2] History of Scotland, vol. iii. pp. 281, 282.

Dr. Lingard has even gone beyond the historians of Scotland, in his account of Scrope's mission; for he says, that when the French ministry reminded the King of Scots of his engagement, Lord Scrope, on the part of England, solicited the hand of the princess for his own sovereign, offering, as an inducement, to cede to Scotland the towns of Roxburgh and Berwick; and he proceeds to relate what took place in the Parlialiament at Perth, citing Fordun as his only authority for these statements. 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

A reference to the passage in Fordun[1] upon which these assertions are founded, may create a doubt whether it justifies the construction which has been put on it, for Fordun may have meant that Lord Scrope's mission induced James to summon a Great Council at Perth, for the discussion of the proposals brought by Scrope for a peace; that the reference to the cession of Roxburgh, Berwick, and the other territories which had formerly belonged to Scotland, was made by James himself, and that the offer to cede them did not proceed from England. Whether, however, this be the true interpretation of Fordun's statement or not, it is indisputable, that no such proposition respecting those places was made by

[1] The passage in Fordun is as follows: (lib. xvi. cap. xxiii.) "*Quod* "*Anglici subtiliter conati sunt inducere Scotos, ad cyfrandam ligam* "*inter Franciam et nos.* Circa idem tempus venit quidam miles de "Anglia, Dominus de Scrope nomine, missus à Rege et Consilio "Angliæ domino nostro Regi, cum instructionibus et commissione,

14 Hen.VI. 1436. Lord Scrope, nor by any other English ambassador; and there is nothing, even in Fordun, to shew that Scrope was authorized to solicit the hand of the Scottish princess.

That there is confusion or error in the statements of the eminent writers who have been alluded to, is certain; and a brief summary of the diplomatic transactions between England and Scotland from 1430 to 1436, which have been already described, may probably place the subject in a correct point of view.

Early in 1430, the King of Scotland sent his secretary, Roulle, to this country to state, that being desirous of terminating the war, he was willing to appoint commissioners for negociating a peace or a truce. Ambassadors, one of whom was Lord Scrope[1], were consequently appointed to treat with the Scots in February in that year[2]; and their instructions prove that James had previously offered the hand of one of his daughters to Henry; and that, though the English Council did not reject, it seemed by no means anxious to conclude that alliance.[3] Lord Scrope returned in July, and was immediately sent to Calais to

---

" unde Rex inductus convocavit apud Perth Consilium Generale in " Octobri, ubi proposita materia de pace cum Anglicis habenda, et " præcipue ubi *ipsi* de facto Roxburghe et Berwick, et omnia alia " restituerent, quæ regno Scotiæ, transacto certo tempore, injuste " abstulerant, et restituendo perpetuam pacem peterent. In præsentia " Regis, &c." Fordun à Hearne, vol. iv. p. 1308.

[1] pp. 16, 19, *postea*. [2] *Ibid.* pp. 19-27. [3] *Ibid.* p. 24.

communicate the result of his mission to the King[1]; and the fragment of his instructions on that occasion shews, that James was not disposed to enter into a complete truce with England, and that he would not consent to be prevented from sending an army to France; but the Council advised Henry not to go to war with Scotland at that time.[2] Lord Scrope was again sent to Scotland in November in that year[3]; and in December a truce for five years was concluded with that kingdom.[4] 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

Early in March 1431, an embassy arrived from Scotland[5], but nothing respecting that mission occurs in the Proceedings of the Council; and the next notice in this volume of Scottish affairs, is in July 1433, when an answer was given by the Council to credentials presented from the King of Scots by his envoy, Roulle; in which answer, after alluding to various infringements of the truce, Henry promised to send Lord Scrope, or some other person of rank, to Scotland, to treat on the third article of James's letter, which related to a peace.[6] Lord Scrope did not, however, proceed on the intended mission, and in the following month the Earl of Mortaine and Dr. Wylton were appointed in his stead.[7] It does not exactly appear when the Earl of Mortaine

---

[1] p. 53, *postea.*
[2] *Ibid.* pp. 73-75.
[3] *Ibid.* p. 68.
[4] Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 482-487.
[5] p. 78, *postea.*
[6] *Ibid.* pp. 169-172.
[7] *Ibid.* p. 178.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. went to Scotland; but in January 1434, James complained that no redress had been made for the inroads of the English at Hilton and Paxtoun, and by the soldiers of Berwick, or for the violations of the truce at sea.[1] In February in that year, Dr. Wylton proceeded to the court of James; and he was ordered to state, that a peace, by means of the marriage of the King with a princess of Scotland, had often been debated in the Privy Council, but that, in consequence of its importance, it had been found requisite to summon a Great Council in the following April, by which it would be taken into consideration, and the Council hoped that the result would enable them to send James an effectual "*answer*" in that matter.[2] Instructions were then issued to Lord Fitz Hugh, one of the commissioners, respecting various infringements of the truce with Scotland[3], which prove that there was not, at that time, any intention on the part of the English to give, or on that of the Scots to demand, restitution, of either Roxburgh or Berwick: on the contrary, it is therein expressed, that the inhabitants had been robbed and despoiled of their cattle and goods within the bounds of those places, "the which bounds the King of Scotland disclaimed."[4] In the same month, and again in May following, measures were taken for the defence of Rox-

---

[1] pp. 350-352 *a, postea.*

[2] *Ibid.* pp. 191-193.

[3] *Ibid.* pp. 193-196.

[4] *Ibid.* p. 195.

burgh Castle.[1] The instructions given by Henry to his ambassadors in February 1436, two years after, for renewing the truce, or entering into a new one, form the next article, respecting Scotland, in this volume. They recite James's complaints of violent infractions of the truce by the English, with the answers of the Council thereto; but the former evince no expectation that England would purchase a peace, by sacrificing such important fortresses, nor do the latter betray the slightest disposition to conciliate the Scots by any extraordinary concession. 14 Hen.VI. 1436.

In these remarks, upon the construction which historians have given to the passage in Fordun, the state of the two nations towards each other, about the year 1433, is materially concerned. If that construction be correct, Scotland was then in a position to expect, if not to obtain, concessions from England by treaty, which none but a defenceless enemy would grant; and the supposition that the English monarch would sue for a peace with Scotland, at the sacrifice not only of two principal fortresses on the frontiers of his dominions, but of every other territory to which the Scottish King had either a real or imaginary claim, and, lest those extravagant proposals might not be enough, that he should even offer to strengthen the alliance by a marriage with James's daughter, implies that England was utterly unable to resist

[1] pp. 204, 217, *postea.*

14 Hen.VI. 1436. any demands which Scotland might impose. But the facts present a striking contrast to the picture which English as well as Scottish historians have presented of the affair. So far from there being any grounds for presuming that a peace with Scotland was solicited, much less that England was willing to purchase it by humiliating concessions, the instructions to the respective ambassadors of the two sovereigns, indicate a more pacific disposition on the part of James than on that of Henry. No proposal was ever made for yielding Roxburgh or Berwick. Lord Scrope was not in Scotland in 1433. The offer of an alliance by marriage proceeded *from*, instead of being made *to*, the King of Scotland; and though not rejected, it was evidently not eagerly accepted, by the English Council.

If these facts were not established by irrefragable evidence, some colouring to the assertion respecting Roxburgh and Berwick might possibly be derived from the order of the Council, in August 1432, for the delivery to the Lord Treasurer, among other records, of the letters patent by which Richard the First granted to William, King of Scotland, restitution of those places, together with all liberties and privileges which his ancestors had in coming to the court of the Kings of England.[1] For what purpose

[1] pp. 127, 128, *postea*. These Letters Patent are printed in the Fœdera, (new edition,) vol. i. p. 50.

those and other instruments relating to Scotland, were then delivered to the Lord Treasurer it would be useless to inquire; and the circumstance is only here adverted to, that it may not be supposed to have escaped attention. 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

Immediately after the death of the Duke of Bedford, (which took place at Rouen on the 14th of September in this year[1],) the Duke of York was appointed to succeed him as commander of the English forces in France; and it was determined that he should be accompanied by a large army, which should leave England in April. It was necessary for its equipment, to raise loans from cities and towns, as well as from peers and other persons, of all ranks, to whom letters of privy seal were sent in the middle of February. To a copy of the letters which were written on that occasion, the names as well of the persons who contributed as of the places, with the sums lent by each, are annexed.[2] These lists afford some evidence of the wealth of the individuals mentioned in them, and of the relative commercial prosperity of the English cities and towns, in the early part of the fifteenth century.

Towards the end of July 1435, the personages who represented the Pontiff and the sovereigns of England, France, Norway, Denmark,

---

[1] William of Worcester, Monstrelet, &c.

[2] pp. 316,-329, *postea*.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. Sicily, and several other states, as well as the Council of Basle, assembled at Arras, where they found the Duke of Burgundy surrounded by all the magnificence of his splendid court. The subject of that meeting attracted the eyes, as it deeply concerned, the interests of Europe, all the countries of which were then, as now, more or less influenced by the relations which might subsist between England and France. But in the fifteenth century, as in more recent periods, the French were better skilled in, or at least, practised with greater success than the English, the art of diplomacy, which is often more potent than arms in deciding the fate of nations. According to some authorities[1], an accidental observation of a Burgundian knight first awakened his countrymen to the folly of their continuing the war with Charles the Seventh. Common sense in this, as in most other cases, proved irresistible; and no sooner were the minds of the French and Burgundians rendered alive to their mutual interests, than they became eager to identify them by terminating hostilities. The scenes of festivity and pleasure, to which the first days of the Congress were devoted, were judiciously employed by the French embassy, at the head of which was the Duke of Bourbon, in cultivating amicable relations with the Duke of Burgundy. Their advances were cordially met on

[1] Monstrelet, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 101.

his part[1]; and the hope, if not the certainty, of his alliance, gave confidence to Charles's ambassadors. These proceedings caused great uneasiness in the minds of the English legation.[2] Cardinal Beaufort joined his colleagues on the 19th of August; and a few days afterwards the Convention was opened by the Cardinal of St. Croix, who pointed out the miseries of war, and exhorted them not to separate without concluding a peace. But as the French ambassadors insisted that Henry should relinquish the title of "King of France," the negociation failed[3]; and on the 6th of September, Beaufort and the other English ambassadors quitted Arras and returned to England[4], convinced that the Duke of Burgundy would ere long conclude an alliance with the King of France.[5] The event proved the correctness of their impressions. A treaty of peace between those princes was concluded on the 25th of September 1435, to the great joy of their respective subjects.[6] The Duke of Burgundy is said soon afterwards to have sent to England two of his heralds, accompanied by a

14 Hen. VI. 1436.

---

[1] Monstrelet, ed. 1596, vol. ii. p. 110 b, 112.

[2] *Ibid.* [3] *Ibid.* p. 110 b.

[4] Hall, (ed. 1809, p. 175,) says, that one writer affirmed that the English ambassadors retired from Arras because they were warned "of a secret conspiracy moved against them." The view which the English government took of the proceedings at Arras will be found in the speech of the Chancellor on opening Parliament in October 1435, three months afterwards. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 481.

[5] Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 112.

[6] The treaty is given by Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 112, *et seq.*

14 Hen.VI. 1436. doctor, on the part of the Cardinals of St. Croix and Cyprus, to announce to Henry the treaty which the Duke had formed with Charles; and various arguments were stated to induce the King to make peace with that Prince. Henry, however, refused to allow the Duke's messengers to be admitted to his presence, or to that of the Council; and it is stated that they were treated with indignity by the government, and were even menaced with outrage by the populace. The Duke's letters no longer styled Henry "King "of France" or acknowledged him as his "sove- "reign lord;" and their contents not only excited the astonishment of the Council, but filled the young monarch's eyes with tears. The Council broke up without coming to any decision; and the Londoners became violently excited against such Flemings as were resident in the metropolis, a few of whom were murdered. A discussion took place some days after about the answer which should be given to the Duke of Burgundy's letters, and in the midst of the debate intelligence arrived that the Duke intended to surrender to Charles the Seventh, the towns of St. Quentin, Corbie, Amiens, and four others, which had been in the possession and under the obedience of Henry. In consequence of this information, the Council determined that no reply should be returned; and the Duke's envoys were told that their sovereign's letters and his conduct had excited equal astonishment; that, God willing, the King would provide a

remedy; and they were ordered to return to their own country.[1] This embassy, and all the facts respecting it, stand upon the authority of Monstrelet alone, for none of the contemporary English chroniclers[2], nor any records which have been printed, contain the slightest notice of such a mission; and, notwithstanding Monstrelet's general accuracy respecting the affairs of Burgundy, (of which a remarkable example will afterwards be adduced,) there are grounds for doubting whether his statement be, in this instance, correct. 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

The alliance between France and Burgundy was cemented by extraordinary solemnities. Philip swore that he would never call to mind the murder of his father, and would for ever maintain peace with Charles; and the Duke of Bourbon and his colleagues, touching a cross of gold which was borne by the Cardinal of St. Croix, begged pardon, in their sovereign's name, for the death of the Duke of Burgundy's father. The two Cardinals then laid their hands upon Philip, and absolved him from the oath of allegiance which he had sworn to the English; after which they proceeded, in like manner, to absolve many other lords of the Duke's party.[3] There was something so ludicrous, if not prophane, in thus

[1] Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 120 b, 121.

[2] The notice of this mission by Hall, (p. 178,) and by all modern writers, is evidently taken from Monstrelet, without any inquiry into the accuracy of the statement.

[3] Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 118 b, 119.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. releasing persons from their oaths, that Sir Hugh Lannoy, one of the most eminent of the Burgundian nobles, exclaimed, "Here am I, who have for-merly sworn to observe five peaces made during this war, not one of which has been kept; but," he added, "I promise to God, that this oath shall be kept by me, and that I will never infringe upon it."[1]

Doubt was thrown upon the validity of the absolution pronounced by the Cardinals, by a bull which Henry obtained from the Pope on the 16th of the preceding July, under the apprehension that his Holiness might be solicited to release some of the English vassals in France from their oaths of allegiance, to which instrument Henry gave the utmost publicity on the 12th of November. In that bull, Pope Eugenius declared, in answer to Henry's inquiries, that no French prince or noble had applied to him for such a dispensation; that he had not granted it to any one; and he promised that in case of such an application he would act, on every occasion in which Henry's honor or wishes were concerned, in a manner that would be perfectly satisfactory to him.[2] It is a remarkable fact, that the King's application to Rome occurred about the period when the Duke of Burgundy was appointed one of the English ambassadors to the Congress at Arras; thus shewing

[1] Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 119.

[2] Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 620, 625.

that in the councils of nations, the appearance of implicit confidence and friendship not unfrequently accompanies, and, indeed, may be purposely intended to conceal, the greatest distrust and suspicion. Philip's conduct towards the English at Arras has been considered treacherous and dishonorable[1]; but it has not hitherto been suggested, that the doubt of his good faith, which Henry's application to the Pontiff evinced, and with which the Cardinal of St. Croix was very likely to have acquainted him, might well have increased, even if it was not the original cause of his defection from the English. 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

It is a point for casuists to determine, and fortunately one which need not be here discussed, whether the vicarious powers delegated by the Court of Rome to its representatives at Arras, were sufficient to release one of its sons from a solemn oath, not only without any reference to the Pontiff himself, but in opposition to an implied, if not a positive promise made by his Holiness in July, that no such absolution should be granted. The legality of that proceeding may be a subject of discussion, but none can possibly arise as to its morality. Thus freed from the obligation which his oath imposed upon his conscience, and

[1] Hall says, the Duke of Burgundy "thought himself by this concord in a manner dishonored, and spotted with infamy," and adds, that the Duke's letters to Henry were intended to "purge and excuse "himself of his untruth and infidelity, yea, of perjury, if a poor man "may use that term of so great a prince," p. 177.

14 Hen. VI. 1436. irritated by the dignified manner in which the English Council had marked its sense of his conduct, Philip was not likely to deprecate the effect of Henry's displeasure; and a war between Burgundy and England became inevitable. In December 1435, letters were written by the King to the Mayor and inhabitants of Ziric-Zee, to remind them of the ancient friendship which had subsisted between England and Holland, Zealand, and Frieseland, and of the advantage which commerce had derived from it. They were told, that Henry desired its continuance, and that he preferred old friends to new ones; that, under pretence of a peace, various changes had taken place in his kingdom of France, to his great prejudice; that rumours were circulated that some countries intended to break their alliances with him, though he was not aware of any reason for their doing so; and that he was therefore anxious to know their intentions on that subject, as he then frankly explained his to them, which were that their former friendship should be preserved.[1]

Early in 1436, the Duke of Burgundy's ministers considered it expedient to prevent if possible, a war with England. Through the agency of Sir John Luxemburgh, count of Ligny, who had not yet sworn allegiance to Charles, his brother the Archbishop of Rouen[2], one of Henry's prin-

[1] *Vide* Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 124 b.

[2] Louis of Luxemburgh. He was formerly Bishop of Terouenne, and is often mentioned in the Proceedings of the Council, in this volume.

cipal advisers, was induced to undertake the negociation, and he proceeded to London with that object. His mission to the English Government was at first successful; but on applying to the Duke of Burgundy to know his pleasure respecting the conditions proposed by the Council, he received for answer that the affair should proceed no further, on account of various recent acts of hostility which had been committed by the English in Flanders, and especially in attempting to take the town of Ardres.[1] Monstrelet then says, that the Duke was advised to prepare for war with England, and that, consequently, he shortly after caused letters to be written to Henry, in which he represented all the aggressions he had received; that those letters proved to the King, that war was unavoidable; that orders were given to reinforce the frontiers of the Boulonnois and of Crotoy; and that declaratory letters were sent to several parts of France, and to the principal towns, explaining the cause of the quarrel between the Duke of Burgundy and himself.[2] 14 Hen. VI. 1436.

It is obvious that the "declaratory letters" alluded to, which have hitherto escaped attention, must be of considerable interest; and the preceding sketch of the affairs between England, France, and Burgundy, from the meeting of the congress at Arras in July 1435 to the commencement of the following year, was necessary for

[1] Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 125.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 125 b.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. the illustration of the original draught of those letters, dated on the 17th March of 1436, which are preserved in the British Museum. The accuracy of Monstrelet's abstract of them ought not to pass unnoticed, because it adds great weight to his other details on the subject.

This important letter states that among the worldly things which every person, of whatever rank, ought principally to have at heart, were his honor and fame, for through these a man would live happily in this life, and obtain immortality and glory hereafter; that, for the various reasons there given, this obligation was the more incumbent upon those in elevated stations; but that, obvious as such considerations always were, they had lately been brought to mind by certain letters addressed to the King by "Philip, calling himself Duke of "Burgundy," who had therein styled the King "the most high and powerful prince, my very "dear lord and cousin the King of England, lord "of Ireland," and had subscribed himself "your "cousin the Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant, &c." from which letters it was manifest, that the Duke sought for occasions to impeach his honor and fame. The first thing alleged was, that Henry had countenanced a war against the Flemings; to which it was replied, that the contrary clearly appeared, for, notwithstanding the strange occurrences at and since the meeting at Arras the King had, by his proclamations, endeavoured to maintain amicable relations between his subjects of England and

Flanders. With regard to the capture of the five ships[1] mentioned by the Duke, Henry wished all the world to know, that so far from this having been done with his knowledge and consent, it had occasioned his high displeasure, and that since, as well as long before, the receipt of the Duke's letters, measures had been taken for arresting those who, in the said letters, were called "Cap-"tains," as pirates, thieves, and robbers on the sea; that instead of the Duke of Gloucester having received any part of the property which were in those ships, he had ordered as much of their cargoes as was possible to be restored to the owners; and the King had offered to render every justice to the burgomasters, eschevins, and councillors of Bruges in that affair. With respect to the Duke's accusation, that the King had written letters to excite his subjects in Holland and Zealand to rebellion, Henry denied that he had ever done so; and he referred to those letters as proof that he had merely exhorted them to continue on their ancient friendly terms, principally for purposes of commerce.[2] To the Duke's complaint, that the King proposed to form an alliance with the Emperor, he replied, that it was well

14 Hen. VI. 1436.

[1] This affair is not noticed by Monstrelet, or by any other writer, unless, which is not probable, it referred to the seizure, by the inhabitants of Antwerp, of a ship which the Duke had placed at the entrance of that harbour for the collection of tolls. *Vide* Monstrelet, ed. 1596, p. 105.

[2] p civ, *antea*; and Monstrelet, vol. ii. p. 124 b.

14 Hen. VI. 1436. known that such a treaty already existed; it having been formed with that sovereign by Henry the Fifth, and had since been continually observed; and, moreover, the Emperor had long been a Knight of the Garter. It is then observed, with much spirit, that his Majesty and his ancestors had always formed alliance with whomsoever they thought proper, and if it pleased God, he would continue so to do. The Duke of Burgundy's fourth complaint was, that the English had attempted to take the town of Ardres[1]; to which it was answered, that, although that town belonged to Henry in right of his crown of France, it could not be proved that he had authorized, or was aware of, such an attempt. With regard to some of the observations in the Duke's letters, from which it would seem as if it were extraordinary and unusual for England to make, secretly, large military preparations, the King said that neither he nor his progenitors had ever recognized the authority of mortal man to prevent them from raising an army whenever they pleased, and to employ it wherever it might be necessary, for thanks to God, he had sufficient facility of so doing; and Henry added that, forsooth, he wished it to be known that he had raised, and was still raising considerable armies so secretly, that throughout the realm of England as well as of France it was notorious; and which he could and would do whenever he thought

[1] Monstrelet, vol. ii. pp. 124, 125.

proper. The King then adverted to the Duke's remark, that the points of which he complained were so unjust and unusual that it would be inconsistent with honor and duty to execute or entertain them. It was said, lastly, that the inference to be drawn from the Duke's letters was, that whatever Henry had done was contrary to the ancient and laudable usages and rights of arms: but the King observed, that it was not extraordinary that such conclusions should follow from such principles; for it was evident that the charges brought against his honor and reputation emanated from the desire to excite the hearts of his loyal subjects and others against him, "but with the mercy of the Creator, a "contrary result would ensue, and the accusations "would return whence they came, thanks to the "Almighty, the God of truth, who knew the most "secret thoughts, and often paid coiners in their "own coin, by permitting them to tumble into "the pits which, under the pretence of truth, and "contrary to charity, they had prepared for their "neighbour."[1] 14 Hen.VI. 1436.

The alterations which were made in the draught of this letter render it more remarkable than the one which was actually dispatched. When speaking of the Flemings, the words "our "subjects" occur throughout, as interlineations. This was evidently an after-thought, produced by the assumption that the Duke of Burgundy had

[1] pp. 329-334, *postea*.

14 Hen. VI. 1436. forfeited his dominions to Henry, (who as King of France, was the Duke's lord paramount,) because Philip had been guilty of treason in allying himself with Charles the Seventh.

Ten days after the date of that letter, namely on the 28th of March, Henry issued a proclamation, stating, that the inhabitants of Flanders had hitherto acknowledged and obeyed the King as King of France, but that, being induced by the insidious advice of him "who calls himself "Duke of Burgundy and Count of Flanders," they had thrown off their allegiance; that the King considering that many natives of Flanders were then in England, who had adhered to their allegiance to him, and it being against the Divine laws, that the innocent should be punished for the guilty, he commanded that none of his subjects should molest any of the said Flemings, all of whom were ordered, for the more manifest declaration of their fidelity, to renew their oaths of allegiance.[1] Above seventeen hundred Flemings complied with this order; and in July following, Henry conferred upon the Duke of Gloucester[2], the earldom of Flanders, which he declared to have been forfeited by the treason of him who "was commonly called Duke of Burgundy."[3]

In his letter to the Duke of Burgundy, the King said, that he had not written to Holland with

---

[1] Fœdera, vol. x. p. 636-639. *Ibid.* p. 653.

[3] "ille Philippus vulgari opinione pro Duce Burgundiæ nominatus."

any other object than to maintain the ancient commercial relations with England; and the letter given by Monstrelet, as well as the one dispatched to "his cousin and godmother," Jaqueline duchess of Holland and Zealand, (the divorced wife of the Duke of Gloucester,) dated twelve days after[1], afford the means of judging how far the charge brought by the Duke of Burgundy against Henry, that he had excited his subjects in Flanders to revolt, was well-founded. 14 Hen.VI. 1436.

It became a question in the Council, in May 1436, what classes of the King's creditors should be first paid; those who had annuities for life, those to whom he was indebted for loans for which they had letters patent, or those who had grants during pleasure? and it was determined that they should be paid in the above-mentioned order.[2] This ordinance seems to indicate that an arrangement had been made for paying the debts of the Crown; which circumstance is rendered still more probable, by an order issued five days after, for the Barons of the Exchequer to treat for the redemption of the royal jewels with such persons as had them in pledge.[3] Great as were the abilities and integrity of Cromwell, the treasurer of England, they do not sufficiently ac-

[1] p. 335, *postea*. Notwithstanding the discrepancy in the date of that letter, which is pointed out in a note, it is presumed to have been written at the time mentioned above.

[2] *Ibid* pp. 339-340.

[3] *Ibid.* p. 344.

14 Hen.VI. 1436. count for so extraordinary a measure as the payment of the King's creditors, when almost every page of this volume affords conclusive evidence of the deplorable state of the finances of the country; and the legitimate inference from these facts is, that the debts were to be transferred to new hands. A subsidy of 2*s.* 6*d.* in every £5, and of 6*d.* in every 20*s.* of annual income derived from freeholds, whether of lands, tenements, rents, annuities, or offices; of 8*d.* for every additional 20*s.* up to £400 per annum; and 2*s.* for every 20*s.* above £400 per annum, had been granted in the preceding Parliament[1]; and on the 12th of May, the Barons of the Exchequer were ordered to examine all persons of the rank of barons and baronesses, or who were of higher station, who had not hitherto been examined as to the annual value of their manors, lands, tenements, and other temporal possessions in England, to charge them to the subsidy accordingly, and to issue a process against those who should not appear before the Barons. This proceeding bore a strong resemblance to, but was of a more inquisitorial nature than, the income tax of modern times. An examination *vivâ voce*, which, perhaps, subjected the parties to any interrogatory respecting their property that the zeal or impertinence of the interrogator might suggest, was

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 486.

a measure wholly at variance with the feelings and delicacy of the present age; but it proves that whatever objections may be raised to an *ad valorem* tax upon rent, a precedent of a very early date may be found for it. It must, however, be remembered that this proceeding took place when, from the long minority of the sovereign, the want of union in the royal councils, the war with France, and other causes, the third estate of the realm had obtained an extraordinary degree of power and importance. 14 Hen.VI. 1436.

In the spring of 1436, the Duke of Burgundy having threatened to lay siege to Calais both by sea and land, (which menace he carried into execution in July in that year,) vigorous measures became necessary for its defence. An appeal was made to all the King's subjects for grants, and Commissioners were sent into every county to collect them; their instructions for which purpose will be read with much interest. They were to appoint days and places for meeting the inhabitants, and were to assure them that from the King's reliance upon their loyalty and patriotism, he knew they would "take right tenderly to "heart" the safety of the town and marches of Calais, the surety of which sat "as nigh to the "King's heart and to the lords of the Council" as was possible, who were most anxious to provide for its defence. The Commissioners were ordered to state that his Majesty and the Council had learnt the intention of his enemies to

14 Hen.VI. 1436. besiege it with all their forces; that "the King "must at this time of very necessity desire the "aid and help of his true subjects and lovers for "honourable rescue of the said siege, and resist-"ing of the malicious purpose of his enemies;" and that intelligence of the enemy's intention having arrived when Parliament was sitting, the lords had, at his request, performed their duty, by offering to find a great number of soldiers for six weeks, and that many of them had volunteered to serve in person. The Commissioners were also directed to remind the people, what "a precious jewel" Calais was to this country; what "profit and refreshing groweth thereby" to such of the King's subjects as went there for trade, or for other causes; what a "bulwark and defence" it was to England; with what trouble and expense of life and treasure it had been reduced to the King's obedience, the cost of which is said to be proved by records to have exceeded £300,000, independently of the gratuitous services of many of his subjects, allies, and friends; that its loss would be the "greatest dishonour, rebuke, slander, and "shame," and "irrecoverable" injury that could befal the realm; that at such times as Calais was not "in the King's obedience, the enemy put in "thraldom and appatised right far, many countries "within this realm; and divers places and shires "of this land, joining to the sea-coasts, were put "frontiers to the enemy, and occupied with men-"of-war for the resistance to them, to full great

" unease, costs, and charges of the King's people ; 14 Hen.VI. 1436.
" as it is so must needs be eftsoons, if any thing
" should come thereto but well, the which shall
" not, with God's grace." By these and similar arguments, the Commissioners were to exhort and " stir the hearts " of those with whom they conversed, and were to inquire how much every town, hundred, abbot, prior, knight, esquire, and others, would grant for the defence of Calais, and to enjoin that they should be ready, at such places as might be named, at fifteen days notice, " letting
" them know for certain they would in no one
" thing do more pleasure to the King, nor give
" him greater cause to think that they tender his
" worship and welfare, and to con them right
" especial thanks."

As Parliament is said to have been sitting when this emergency occurred, and as the peers are stated to have taken it into their consideration, and to have granted every assistance which could be expected from them, (which explains why the Commissioners were not ordered to apply to the spiritual or temporal lords,) it is matter of surprize that the King applied only to the Lords in Parliament, and that the Commons did not tax themselves for an object so eminently necessary, instead of relying upon the chance of raising the requisite supplies by voluntary grants from individuals. No allusion to the subject is to be found on the Rolls of the Parliament which met in October, 14 Hen. VI. 1435, the latest date mentioned in any proceed-

14 Hen.VI. 1436. ing of which Parliament is the 23rd of December in that year.[1] Parliament was not again summoned until October 1436, when writs were issued for it to assemble in the ensuing January. If therefore the date assigned to these instructions be correct, (and the time of the event which produced them being precisely known, there can scarcely be a doubt on that point,) the facts which have been stated render it extremely probable, that by the expression "during the Parliament," was sometimes meant a meeting of the peers *only*, in the presence of the King, an example of which has been already pointed out in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Council.

So many notices occur of the General Council which was opened at Basle in December 1431, that it seems advisable to allude to them generally. Most of those notices refer to the reception of ambassadors from, and to the appointments or payments of ambassadors to, that celebrated Council, which had for one of its objects, the establishment of a peace between England and France. In July 1432, a bishop, a doctor, and a knight arrived in England from the Council[3]; and in the same month the Earl of Huntingdon, the Bishop of Rochester, and Dr. Brouns were sent to it, as the representatives of England.[4] Other

---

[1] Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 486.
[2] vol. iii. pp. lxi, lxii.
[3] p. 121, *postea*.
[4] *Ibid.* p. 123.

temporal and spiritual peers were afterwards appointed to proceed to Basle, but the most remarkable fact established by the proceedings of the Privy Council is, that the interests of this country in that assembly were supported by administering, as well to the avarice as to the vanity of its members. It has been suggested[1] that the large sum of £20,000, which Cardinal Beaufort was permitted to take with him, in February 1433, "without search[2]," when sent to Basle, whilst the other prelates who were joined with him in that mission were not allowed the tenth part of that amount, was intended to be applied to corrupt purposes. Evidence of that fact seems to be afforded by the Order of the Council of the 17th of November 1436, when a thousand marks were issued to the King's ambassadors at Basle, to be distributed in the General Council, at their discretion, for the King's honour and advantage.[3] Moreover, in April 1434, six gold collars, twenty-four of silver gilt, and sixty of silver, of the order and livery of the King, were sent to the Emperor, to be distributed among the inhabitants of Basle, and such other knights and esquires as the Emperor and the King's ambassadors there might select.[4] Advocates were retained for the King, at the expense of 400 ducats, in the May following[5]; but neither their

---

[1] Sharon Turner, 4to, vol. iii. p. 123.

[2] "absque aliquo scrutinio seu visu." Fœdera, vol. x. p. 538.

[3] p. 289, *postea*. [4] *Ibid.* p. 207. [5] *Ibid.* p. 217.

eloquence, nor the presents to their auditors, seem to have been very efficacious, for in February 1435, Henry wrote to the President of the Council at Basle, complaining that the ambassadors whom he had sent on behalf of his realm of France, had failed in obtaining a hearing, notwithstanding their repeated applications [1], which probably arose from his authority to appoint ambassadors for that kingdom not being recognized by the General Council. An allusion to the custom of bestowing a collar of the King's livery upon his favourites, and upon those foreigners on whom it was intended to confer a mark of the royal consideration, occurs in the Preface to the third volume of this work.[2] There was another instance, in October 1429, when three collars of gold, of which two were enamelled with white, were sent to the Duke of Mantua[3]; and similar grants, about the same period, will be found in the Fœdera.[4]

Few illustrations of the state of society are contained in this volume, besides the indications of manners and customs which, in a greater or less degree, pervade all the Minutes of the Council; the most remarkable of which have been pointed out. Whatever throws light upon the general and domestic history of a country, necessarily elucidates the social, moral, and intel-

---

[1] p. 297, *postea*.
[2] vol. iii. p. lxviii.
[3] p. 3, *postea*.
[4] vol. x. pp. 641, 654.

lectual condition of the people. But as the historian merely selects from masses of materials what he considers will form the most striking features in his picture, groups and colours them to the best of his skill, and introduces details according to his industry or fancy, his readers are entirely dependent upon his impartiality, ability, and judgment, for the accuracy and extent of the knowledge which they may derive from his pages. They can scarcely fail to be tinctured with his prejudices, they unavoidably adopt his errors, and by viewing history through the eyes of another, they can never be certain of the justness of their own conceptions.

To some historians one description of facts may appear of great importance, whilst by others they would be considered unworthy of attention. The effect of this different estimate of the same materials would be at once shewn by comparing the pages of any four English historians with each other; for it would be found that one writer often treats largely of events, which are passed over in comparative or total silence by another; whilst very opposite deductions are not unfrequently drawn from the same evidence, in consequence of its admitting of various inferences, or from its requiring an intimate acquaintance with the language, manners, and customs of the age to which it belongs to be properly appreciated and understood. Hence arises the value of such his-

torical collections as the present, where every circumstance is noticed at the moment when it occurred; where events may be traced through all the stages of their progress; and where they are presented to the reader, at the distance of four centuries, as they appeared to those who were intimately connected with them, and by whom they were often guided and determined; where, in a word, the patient and zealous investigator of the annals not only of this country, but of France, Germany, Spain, Holland, and other nations, will find some of the most valuable and authentic sources of historical information.

6*th March* 1835.

CHRONOLOGICAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

ARTICLES RELATING TO THE REIGN

OF

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

[From 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429, to 5th August, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

---

8 HEN. VI. 1429-30.

7th October, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that the Treasurer of England should be directed to deliver to Simon de Crema £40 in money, and a silver cup, for his own use, and three golden collars, two of which were enamelled with white, to be delivered to the Duke of Mantua - - - - p. 3

10*th October*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—A writ signed by Members of the Council, appointing Humphry Duke of Gloucester to execute the office of Steward at the King's coronation - - - p. 3

15*th October*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Minutes of the Council.* William Paston and John Cotesmore, serjeants at law, to be Justices of the Common Pleas;—John Wanpage to be the King's Attorney;—Thomas Rolf and Richard Neweton to be Serjeants at Law;—and William Babthorp to be one of the Barons of the Exchequer - - p. 4

18*th October*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—Letter of Privy Seal, signed by the Council, to the inhabitants of Ghent, returning thanks to them for the loyalty which they had exhibited, especially in opposing the attempts of Charles, who styled himself Dauphin, exhorting them to persevere in the same course, and informing them that it was the King's intention to be crowned in the usual place on the 6th of November following, to the intent that he might proceed into France as soon as possible - - - - - - - p. 5

4*th November*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—A writ signed by the Council, and directed to Robert Rolleston, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, commanding him to deliver certain trappings and other things to Philip

Dymmok esquire, whose ancestors had from time out of mind been accustomed to perform at the coronations of the King's progenitors, the service of appearing armed and mounted on a war horse:—Writs were also to be issued to the King's Master of the Horse, commanding him to deliver a war horse, and to the Serjeant of the Armoury, to deliver armour to the said Philip - - - - p. 6

6*th November*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Minutes of the Council.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were to deliver to John Merston, the Keeper of the King's Jewels, the golden eagle, and the "ampulla," wherewith the Kings of England were wont to be consecrated, to be kept by him for the King's use:—Fifty marks were to be paid to Philibert Molanc, an esquire of France, who had performed many services in that country as well to the late as to the present King, and had come into England to attend the King's coronation - - - - - - - p. 7

27*th November*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid as a gift from the King to John the Bastard of Clarence, who was going into France in the King's service - - - - - p. 8

3*rd December*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429. *Ibid.*—It was agreed in full parliament that letters patent should be issued, granting the King's assent to the election of Marmaduke Lumley to the bishoprick of Carlisle; the Duke of Gloucester and Lord Scrope, however, dissented from the appointment - - - - - - p. 8

6*th December*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid to William Aleyn, clerk of the King's household, for the expences of the daughter of the King of Portugal, who had lately arrived in England, which said William was about to proceed with her into Flanders, for her marriage with the Duke of Burgundy - - - p. 9

15*th December*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Ibid.* Gold cups of different value were to be delivered, as a present from the King, to Sir Hugh Lanney knight, and Master Quintin Menart, the Ambassadors from the Duke of Burgundy; and £1,000 were to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was about to proceed to the Duke of Burgundy; but a deduction was to be made therefrom if he returned into England within a quarter of a year, unless by the King's command:—Letters of Privy Seal were to be addressed to the Pope for the translation of Peter Canchon, Bishop of Beauvais, to the see of Rouen, in lieu of the Cardinal of St. Lawrence in Lucina, who had been translated to the Church of Mayence - - - - - p. 9

20*th December*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—Copy of letters from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to the inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other towns in France, stating, in answer to the numerous representations which had been made to him of the piteous condition of the realm of France, and of the oppressions which his subjects there endured from Charles of Valois and his adherents, as well as to requests for his aid, that his Majesty was aware of their loyalty and

sufferings, but that it was evident that his youth had not permitted him to aid them in person; nevertheless, in compassion for their miserable condition, he had lately resolved to proceed to France in person immediately after his coronation with so powerful an army, that he trusted before his return to enable his good people of France to live in peace and tranquillity - - - - p. 10

23*rd December*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1429.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that from the time of the King's coronation, until the day of his embarkation for France, the Duke of Gloucester, his uncle, who in the absence of the Duke of Bedford was his chief councillor, should receive for his attendance in the Council 2,000 marks; and from the time of the King's embarkation, so long as he should continue Lieutenant of England, at the rate of 4,000 marks per annum p. 12

5*th January*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430. — Credence given to Master Nicholas Billeston, Doctor of Laws, to be declared to the Pope on the King's behalf. Billeston was instructed to declare that the King had received information that certain princes had determined to request his Holiness to send certain Cardinals to France as mediators for the cessation of the wars and dissensions existing in that country, and to desire that in case he should assent to their request, he would send such mediators as had not previously shown themselves to be favourable to the adversary of France:—he was moreover to desire that Cardinal Beaufort, who had for more than thirty years attended the King's Councils, and knew the state of the King and of his realms, might be present, as well in France as elsewhere, during the treaty respecting the said pacification, either as a mediator, or on the King's behalf, as might seem most fit to his Holiness; and that the Pontiff would not incline or assent to any petition which might prove prejudicial to the King or his realms, by releasing his subjects from their oaths of fealty and allegiance, to break which the adversary of France had endeavoured to seduce them:—It was subsequently determined that Master Robert Fitz Hugh, procurator for the King at Rome, should execute this mission instead of Billeston, and that 100 shillings should be paid to Alexander Ferentyne, who was to go to the said Fitz Hugh with these instructions - - p. 12—15

8*th January*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Petition to the King, signed by the Council, from the executors of Thomas late Earl of Salisbury who had by his will devised to the Friars Minors of Mount Sion, £100, which they proposed to exchange with alien merchants residing in London, and praying that they might be discharged from the payment of 2*d.* in every noble of the said £100 due to the King for permission to effect that exchange:—which was granted - p. 15

16*th January*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £50 to be paid to John Lord Scrope, who was about to proceed to the marches of Scotland, to treat with the Commissioners of the King of Scotland - - - - - - - p. 16

18*th January*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the respective sums of £2,400 and £483 6*s.* 8*d.*; in which sums the Lords of the Council were bound as well to the Pope as to the Cardinal, for money received from them for the wages of men-at-arms and archers retained for the defence of the realm, and sent into France in the company of the said Cardinal - - - - - - - p. 16

January, apparently 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Petition to the King from Sir William Harrington, Sheriff of Yorkshire, praying for a pardon of £80 in the account to be rendered by him in the Exchequer, for the issues of his office, from the Feast of St. Michael in the seventh, to the same Feast in the eighth year of the King's reign. Annexed is a list of the Sheriffs of Yorkshire for seven years preceding, to whom similar pardons had been granted - - - - p. 17

8*th February*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £200 to be paid to Thomas Burgh esquire, who was going into France in the King's service; which sum he was to repay at Pentecost next following; and £28 4*s.* for the passage of Cardinal Beaufort to Calais, who was proceeding on an embassy to the Duke of Burgundy - p. 18

16*th February*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430. Instructions issued to the Bishop of Durham, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, the Lords Scrope and Greystock, and others, who on the 24th of the preceding month were appointed Ambassadors to treat with those of the King of Scotland. As these instructions are in English, it is unnecessary to give an abstract of them - - - - - p. 19

22*nd February*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minute of the Council.* £46 to be paid to John who styled himself Earl of Arundel, and who under that name had entered into indentures to serve the King for one year, in which indentures no mention was made of the wages he was to receive for himself for the first half of the said year;—another sum of £46 was also to be paid him for the second half year of his services - p. 27

25*th February*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* 500 marks to be paid to the Duke of York, who was within age, and was about to proceed into France in the King's retinue with twelve lances and thirty-six archers, besides 500 marks which had been previously granted to him by the King for the support of his rank - - - - p. 28

26*th February*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Anne Countess of Stafford to vest in feoffees, lands and tenements held of the King in chief, of the yearly value of £1,000;—1,000 marks were to be paid to John Hotoft, Treasurer of the King's Household, to provide provisions for the King's use abroad;—£200 were to be paid to Robert Rolleston, Keeper of the King's Great Wardrobe, to make provision for the King's wardrobe for his expedition into France;—£200 to be paid to John Merston, Keeper of the King's Jewels, to provide jewels and other necessaries pertaining to his office, for the said expedition;—700 marks each to be paid to Philip Bishop of Ely and

John Bishop of Bath, who were about to proceed with the King into France to be of his Council there, for half a year, in the same manner as the Archbishop of York used to be paid on the same account when Bishop of London;—£10 to be paid to two Friars who brought letters to the King from Paris and the Council of France;—£100 to be paid to the Earl of Devon, being within age, who was going with the King into France;—40 marks each to be paid to Master Richard Praty and Master John Carpenter, Masters in Theology, the King's Chaplains, and to Master John Somerset, the King's physician, who were going into France with the King;—£40 to be paid John Walden, the King's Confessor, for the same reason;—a gilt cup, value £10, and containing £20 in money, to be given to each of the two Ambassadors from the King of Castile - - - - p. 28—30

1*st March*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* £348 to be paid to John Earl of Huntingdon for the dower of his wife, the widow of Edmund Earl of March, out of the profits of the lands of the said Earl in Wales - p. 30

8*th March*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to John Hampton, Master of the King's Ordnance, for the labour and expences sustained by him in the execution of his office as well in England as in France, for one year - - - - - p. 31

9*th March*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to Richard Wydeville and Richard Bokeland, who were about to proceed to Bruges, or to any other place to be appointed by the Duke of Burgundy, to pay the sum of 12,500 marks due to him by the King:—Letters of Privy Seal to be issued to the Chancellor respecting the conveyance of the Comte of Campania, and for the expedition of other matters depending between the King and the Duke of Burgundy; and other letters to the inhabitants of Stade, for the King's advantage and honour - - - - - - p. 31

9*th and* 11*th March*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Writ issued by command of the Council to Richard Wydeville and Richard Bokeland esquires, authorizing them to receive from the Treasury, and to convey and deliver to the Duke of Burgundy, the King's uncle, the sum of 12,500 marks - - - - - - p. 32

16*th April*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minutes of Council at Canterbury.* William Minors, Captain of Harfleur, and Richard Bokeland, Treasurer of Calais, were to be commanded to deliver to John Hampton, Master of the King's ordnance, the great and small guns, "bombardos," stones for guns, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, leaden mallets, pavises, "vangas," shovels, picktoises, baletts, lances, gables, great hawsers and other small ropes, and artillery, and other instruments of war, offensive and defensive, being in their custody, retaining, however, what might be necessary for the defence of the said towns;—£2,212 17*s.* 11*d.* to be paid to the Master of the Ordnance for the provision of ordnance for the use of the King in his wars;—£1,000 to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort, who was going into France to be of the

King's Council there, but a reduction was to be made therefrom in case he should return into England within a quarter of a year without the King's express command;— £200 to be delivered to John Merston, the Keeper of the King's Jewels, for the private expences of the King's Chamber, as well in France as in England - p. 33

16*th April*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were to be directed to pledge certain of the King's jewels for the redemption of a crown from the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, which crown was to be conveyed to France in the custody of John Merston: the said John Merston was to be directed to deliver a silver gilt cup which was given to one Francis de Paris, who was made pursuivant at Canterbury by the King, and by him named Louvre - - - - - - p. 34

16*th April*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* Cardinal Beaufort consented on certain conditions to go into France with the King:—An ordinance was made for the conservation of the peace in case of quarrel between lord and lord, or party and party:—The Duke of Norfolk and the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick promised that they would not of their own authority revenge any dissension or quarrel which might chance to ensue between them, or between their friends, kin, or servants, or between them, their servants, and the servants of the Dukes of Bedford or of Burgundy, but would refer the same to the Council:—It was agreed that such matters as should be transacted in France by the Councillors of England being about the King's person should be deemed as passed and done by one accord and advice, both here and there, unless they were of such importance as to require discussion before the whole Council; that the title and office of Regent of France, held by the Duke of Bedford, should cease on the King's arrival there, but that the Duke should (under certain conditions) continue to occupy the Lordships of Alençon, Anjou, and Maine; that no great officer or Councillor should be removed without the assent of the Council both in England and France; that such persons as had served the King, his father or grandfather, should be appointed to vacant benefices and offices in preference to other persons; and that, to avoid discrepancies, the advice of both the Councils should be taken previously to the recommendation of persons to the Pope to bishopricks or benefices, or the passing of letters under the privy seal or signet.—These articles were again read, and confirmed by the Council, on the 1st May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431 - - p. 35—38

17*th April*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Keeper of the Privy Seal should issue protections for the Councillors and principal officers who were going abroad in the King's service, and their followers, although they had not been retained by indenture; and that a protection for one year should be granted to Master Thomas Chace, the King's Chancellor of Ireland, who was about to proceed into that country - - - - - - p. 39

20*th April*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer of the King's Household should pay to the Clerks of the King's Chapel, for their arrears of wages, £107 10*s.* out of the money delivered to him for the King's use abroad; that the Treasurer of England should repay the said money to the Treasurer of the Household; and that the Treasurer of England should also repay the Lord Cardinal the sum of £21, which he had paid to the Clerks of the Chapel - p. 39

21*st April*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* Assent was given to a Commission appointing Humphry Duke of Gloucester Lieutenant of England during the King's absence in France; and also to a Commission authorizing him to hold Parliaments and Councils, and by their assent to ordain such things as should be necessary for the King and his realm; to grant congès d'elire to the chapters of cathedral and conventual churches, and the royal assent to the elections by them made; to receive the fealty of the greater prelates, and to restore their temporalities, provided the King had been previously consulted: it was also stipulated that the said Duke should do all things touching the government of the realm by the advice of the Council, and not otherwise.—It was at the same time agreed that it should be ascertained what sum remained due to Margaret, the executrix of Thomas late Duke of Clarence, for the wages of himself and his retinue, for the second quarter of the expedition to Harfleur, for the payment of which a crown called the "Crown Harry," valued at £6,000, had been pledged to him; and arrangements were made for the redemption thereof - - - - - - p. 40—44

13*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that repayment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort, who, during his embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, had induced the King's cousin Sir John Luxemburgh to render the King military service in France, of the sum of £500, which he had previously paid to the said John - p. 44

18*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to Sir John Cornwall, for the custody of the Duke of Orleans from the 29th of December preceding, on which day he took the said Duke into his custody until the 27th January next following, on which day he brought the Duke to London, and from the 25th February until the present time, at the rate of 400 marks yearly, and so from time to time so long as the said Duke should remain in his custody, in the same manner as Sir Thomas Comberworth, the Duke's former keeper, was paid - - - - - - - p. 44

15*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—A Letter from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to Paul Rusdorff, Master of the Teutonic Order, informing him, in reply to a petition requesting payment of certain sums of money which he alleged to be due on account of injuries done by the English to the Prussians and Livonians, that the Estates of the Realm having been consulted in Parliament, it did not appear that the King was bound to make compensation for injuries done

in the time of his grandfather; but that he had nevertheless condescended, if any person or persons were authorized to treat for the yearly payment of a certain and reasonable sum, he would attend to such treaty, and would give security for the payment of such sum as should be agreed upon out of the customs payable by the merchants of that country trading with England - - - p. 45

17*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Petition to the Council from Philip Dymmok, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, reminding them of the great charges which he had sustained in the custody of the said tower and of the prisoners therein, from the 27th February, 7 Hen. VI. 1429, until April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, he having never received a penny for the expences of the said prisoners, and having expended thereupon upwards of £200 of his own property; stating that he was then in the King's service in France, and praying that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer might be directed to admit his attorney to render an account before them, and to pay to him that which should be found to be due:—which was granted - - - - - - - - p. 47

17*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Petition to the King from his mother, Queen Katharine, praying that the Treasurer of England might be directed to pay to her at the Exchequer the yearly sum of £2,298 which had been granted to her in lieu of the dower assigned to her in the counties of Cornwall, Chester, Hereford, and Essex; or that an assignment might be made to her on the lands and revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and on the lands being in the King's hands by reason of the minority of the Duke of York. It was agreed by the Council, that the Treasurer and Chamberlains should be directed to make such assignments as should seem to them expedient - - - - - - - - p. 48

24*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed that an annuity of £20 should be granted to Joan, the wife of William Troutbek, for the good and gratuitous service which by the King's command he had rendered to Queen Katharine, as well in England as in France - - - - - p. 50

26*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* A warrant to be issued for the payment of £200 to Sir John Ratcliff, Seneschal of Guienne, to be received by him in part payment of his wages in case he should proceed in the King's service into that duchy, and if he should not go there, in part payment of the old debts due to him - - p. 50

27*th May*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer were to be directed to account with Sir Thomas Comberworth for the custody of the Duke of Orleans, at the rate of 20*s.* per diem, from the 1st of March, 1 Hen. VI. 1423, until the 18th March, 5 Hen. VI. 1427, and from that day until the time when he was discharged from the custody of the said Duke, after the rate of 400 marks yearly; and also to account with him for £40, received by

him for his expences in coming to London, and conveying the said Duke to his place of abode - - - - - p. 51

18*th June*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* 2,100 marks to be paid for the victualling of an armed force sent to sea from the western coasts of England, against the King's enemies, for six weeks:—£10 to be paid to two Friars Minors, who brought letters from the town of Paris and the King's Council there - - - - - p. 52

28*th June*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment or assignment to be made to the mayor and company of the staple of Calais, out of the half of the tenth granted by the clergy of the province of Canterbury, of the sum of 3,500 marks lent by them to the King for the payment of the wages of certain men-at-arms and archers sent by him for the comfort and aid of the good town of Paris, before the arrival of his army at Calais - - - - p. 52

6*th July*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* An assignment to be made to Sir John Radcliff of the sum of £6,620. 6*s.* 11*d.*, in the ports of Melcomb, Exmouth, Dartmouth, Fowey, and Bridgewater, on condition that he should proceed into Gascony, whenever, within one year after the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing, he should receive warning from the King and Council; to serve there according to the form of the indentures lately agreed upon between himself and the King p. 53

9*th July*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* £40 to be paid by way of reward to Lord Scrope, who had recently returned from an embassy to Scotland, and was about to proceed in the King's service to Calais p. 53

About July, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430,—Fragment of the instructions issued to John Lord Scrope of Masham, who was sent by the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, and the Council at London, to the King and the Council in France, for the purpose of giving information as to the apparent intentions of the King of Scots with respect to the renewal of a truce - - - - - p. 73

11*th July*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* £1,000 to be paid to William Aleyn, one of the clerks of accounts in the King's household, for the King's expences in France - - - - - p. 54

12*th July*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* The Sheriffs to be commanded to make proclamations, that all persons who had for three entire years held lands or rents of the yearly value of £40, and were not knights, should, about or within the octaves of St. Michael next ensuing, receive the order of knighthood,—and to return the names of such persons into Chancery - - - - - p. 54

18*th July*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Petition to the King praying him to forbid his subjects trading to Flanders, Holland, Zealand, or Brabant, to proceed, under pain of forfeiture, to any mart held in Brabant, and especially to that of Antwerp, until provision should be made for the surety of the King's subjects proceeding to the said mart, and of their goods and merchandizes;—also that none of his subjects should

purchase any cloth of Flanders or of Hainault, or napery or buckram made in those countries, except according to the ordinances made by the four members of Flanders, and proclaimed in Ghent, Bruges, and elsewhere in April last past;—also that letters of Privy Seal might be directed to the aforesaid four members, to the Eschevins and Council of Ghent, and to the Burgomasters, Eschevins, and Council of Bruges, thanking them for the assistance which they had rendered to John Waryn, merchant and citizen of London, in pursuing before them the ordinances aforesaid:—which was granted - p. 55

20*th July*, 8 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Answers given by the Council to the Ambassadors from the King of Arragon and the King and Queen of Navarre, who were informed that it was not the King's intention to enter into alliances for the kingdom of England only, but that in the alliances made by and with him, his kingdom, subjects, and vassals of France, for whose security, advantage, and tranquillity he was no less anxious than bound to provide, should be comprehended; that it did not appear to the Council that either the said Ambassadors or themselves (the King being then in France, and some of his Council with him,) had power to enter into such treaty as regarded France; but that such powers having been obtained by both parties they were willing to treat for good and firm alliances between the aforesaid Kings. They added, that if the King consented, the Ambassadors of England should be ready at Bayonne by the last day of November, fully empowered to treat with the Commissioners from the said King and Queen of Arragon and Navarre; but that as to the marriage proposed by the said Ambassadors, it so nearly concerned the King's person and estate that they dared not enter thereupon without the presence of the members of his family, and especially of his uncles; but that they would write to the King, that his pleasure therein might be signified to the Ambassadors, to be sent to Bayonne p. 56

8 *Hen. VI.* 1429-30.—"Articles or ordinances made for the common utility of the realm in the Parliament holden at Westminster." As these articles are in English, an abstract of them is unnecessary p. 59

---

9 Hen. VI. 1430–1.

13*th September*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Petition to the King from Thomas Hille, varlet of the Queen's cellar, praying for a corrody in the Abbey of Malmesbury, vacant by the death of Robert Lake:—which was granted - - - - - - - - p. 67

6*th October*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minutes of Council.* In a great Council held at Westminster it was agreed that a Parliament should be con-

vened at Westminster on Friday next before the Feast of St. Hillary, if the Lords of the Council being with the King in France assented thereto; and on the 27th of November following, the King's letters having been read in the Star Chamber at Westminster, the Keeper of the Privy Seal was directed to issue a warrant to the Chancellor, authorizing him to issue writs for the convocation of the said Parliament - - - - - - - - p. 67

4th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to John Lord Scrope, who was going by the King's command into Scotland p. 68

6th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* £1,000 to be paid to Cardinal Beaufort for his attendance in the King's Council in France for a quarter of a year - - - - - - - - p. 68

6th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—Writ of Privy Seal, signed by the Lords of the Council, addressed to the Archbishop of York, commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal, appointing William Bishop of Norwich, Ralph Lord Cromwell, and Master William Lyndewode, the King's Commissioners, to treat for peace with the Ambassadors who had been sent into England by John King of Castile and Leon p. 69

7th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Minutes of the Council.* 100 marks were ordered to be paid to Master John Gentill, Doctor of Laws, who had been appointed to communicate with the Ambassadors of the Kings of Arragon and Navarre at Bayonne - - - - p. 70

8th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* £20 to be paid to Master John Stokes, who was sent on an embassy to the King of Scots;—the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to be directed to deliver to the Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and to the King's Serjeants and Attorney at Law, their furred vestments, for the Feast of the Nativity next ensuing - - - - - - - - p. 70

9th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to John Hotoft, the Treasurer at War, of 2,000 marks, which had been borrowed by some of the King's Councillors at Calais, from Master Leonard, a retainer of the Pope, for the maintenance of the war; the said sum to be paid by the said Treasurer to Master John de Opizis, the Papal Collector in England - - - - - p. 71

27th November, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* 100 marks to be paid to Master William Sprever, Doctor of Laws, who was about to proceed on an embassy to the King of Denmark and the Hanse Towns; and another payment was to be made to Master William Swan, who was going with letters from the King to the Emperor - - - - p. 71

2nd December, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1430.—*Ibid.* £20 to be paid to a friar, an Ambassador from Spain;—£20 to Sir John Montgomery, who was appointed to proceed from Calais to the Duke of Burgundy;—£229 13*s.* 14*d.* to be paid for the wages of seventeen men-at-arms at the rate of 8*d.* per diem, and 207 archers at 6*d.* per diem, being in the

retinue of the said John, for forty days;—£643 to be paid to the King's grooms and pages who were sent in the retinue of the said John;—£500 to be paid to John Luxemburgh, who had been retained by Cardinal Beaufort to do the King military service in the realm of France;—the Treasurer and Chamberlains were to be empowered to make such payments as should appear to the Chancellor and the said Treasurer to be necessary for the King's service;—£10,000, or such smaller sum as could be raised, was to be paid to the Treasurer at War before the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord next ensuing, and payment was to be made for two ships and 100 archers, besides seamen, for the safe conveyance of the said sum from Winchelsea to Dieppe p. 72

24*th January*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—An ordinance made by the Council in full Parliament, whereby it was agreed that Master Simon Sydenham, who had been appointed by the Pope to the Bishoprick of Chichester, should have letters of licence and restitution of the temporalities of his see, on renouncing the prejudicial words contained in the Papal Bulls - - - - - - - - p. 76

14*th February*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431. A petition to the Council from Sir William Philipp, the Treasurer of the King's Household, praying that allowance might be made to him in his account, for the price of certain cloths and lambs furs purchased for the use of divers clerks, esquires, and henchmen of the household therein named, during the preceding Christmas:—which was granted - - p. 77

1*st March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* £4,000 were to be delivered to Thomas Gloucester and John Thorley of the King's household, to be by them conveyed to the Treasurer at War in France - - - - - - - - p. 78

14*th March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* £49 6*s.* 11½*d.* were directed to be paid for the expences of the Ambassadors of the King of Scotland and their retinue of 36 men and 42 horses in London, between the 2nd and the 14th of March; and £35 18*s.* 10¾*d.* for three cups and two ewers which were given to the said Ambassadors by the King - - - - - - - - p. 78

15*th March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* 500 marks were to be paid to Ralph Lord Cromwell for his attendance in the King's Council in France for half a year - - - - - p. 78

16*th March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* Payment was to be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the sums of £2,815 13*s.* 1½*d.* lent to the King in Normandy in November last;—£666 13*s.* 4*d.* lent in February;—£1,659 6*s.* 9*d.* for his attendance on the King's Council in Normandy from the Feast of St. George in the 8 Hen. VI. until the Feast of St. Thomas last past;—£666 13*s.* 4*d.* for his attendance in the Council in England from the Feast of St. Thomas last until the Feast of St. George next ensuing;—and £2000 for his attendance about the King's person in France for the next half year:—Lord Hunger-

ford, the Treasurer, in full Parliament requested that it might be recorded that he had frequently applied to the Lords of the Council to make provision for the payment of the Earl of Salisbury and of 400 lances then in France, and also for the wages of the Lieutenant of Ireland and of the Seneschal of Acquitain, amounting to the sum of £16,385 11*s.*; and also that a memorandum should be made, that notwithstanding the warrant which had been previously issued to him for the payment of Sir Thomas Stanley, the Lieutenant of Ireland, preference should be given to other payments touching the security of the King's person and the affairs of France - - p. 79

16*th March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—A petition to the King, signed by the Council, from Ralph Lord Cromwell, praying that certain proceedings instituted against him in the Exchequer for homages, reliefs, &c. might be stayed until his return from abroad, whither he was going in the King's service:—which was granted - - - p. 80

17*th March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* £100 to be paid to Sir Richard Wydville, whom the King had appointed to attend his Council in France, for half a year next ensuing - - p. 81

20*th March*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* Similar payments were to be made to Master William Lyndewode and John Tirell for the like service, and £40 were to be paid to the said William as Secondary in the Privy Seal Office - - - - - p. 82

19*th April*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* The several sums of £200 and 20 marks to be paid to John Lord Tiptoft for his expences in travelling and shipment and reshipment in crossing the sea from Calais to the Council in England, and afterwards, in the retinue of Cardinal Beaufort, from Rouen to England - - - - p. 82

20*th April*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* £40 to be paid to Sir William Evere in discharge of John Lemman, a citizen of London, who had been bound to answer in that sum for Master Thomas Miretone, a Scotchman, who had brought letters from the King of Scots to the Council, and had been claimed by Evere as his prisoner - p. 83

23*rd April*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* Payment to be made to John Lord Tiptoft, who was going into France, for the wages of six men-at-arms, himself included, and eighteen archers; receiving for himself 4*s.* per diem, for the other men-at-arms 1*s.*, with the accustomed reward, at the rate of 100 marks per quarter for thirty men-at-arms, and for each of the said archers 6*d.* per diem; reserving to the King a third part of his gains of war, and a third part of the third which his retinue should pay to him, and of prisoners money, gold, silver, and jewels, and also of such booty as might not be required for the use of the army above the value of 10 marks, taken in the said expedition, together with the prisoners following; viz. he who calls himself King of France, and all other Kings whomsoever, and sons of Kings, and also captains, chieftains, and lieutenants bearing the arms of France, and such as should be named by him who calls himself King of

France, his constable and marshals, and also those who murdered John late Duke of Burgundy, and their aiders and abettors, in case they should be taken by the said Lord Tiptoft. Payment was also to be made under similar conditions to John Tirell for himself and two other men-at-arms and nine archers, at the same wages - p. 83

24*th April*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* £100 to be paid to John Lord Tiptoft for his attendance in the King's Council in France, for one year from the day of the King's landing at Calais - - p. 84

28*th April*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* Containing the purport of a speech delivered before the Council by John Reynewell, the Mayor of the Staple of Calais, wherein he informed them that the persons who had been by them appointed to settle a dispute between himself and other members of the Staple had concluded the business satisfactorily p. 85

10*th May*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the collectors of the subsidies should be directed to cease from levying on the goods of German merchants the additional subsidy of 6*d.* in the pound which had been granted in the preceding Parliament, until it should be determined by the Council whether such exaction did or did not contravene the terms of the letters patent granted to them by the King's progenitors; the said merchants in the meanwhile giving security for the payment of the said subsidy in case they should be found liable thereto - - - - - - p. 86

11*th May*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that those who held the offices of foresters or parkers by grant from Thomas late Lord Ross, who had lately died in the wars in France, should have confirmation thereof under the Great Seal, during the minority of Thomas, his son and heir:—500 marks were to be paid to the Duke of Gloucester for his expences in subduing and punishing certain heretics and other rebels, who, as it was asserted, were likely to rise in divers parts of the realm:—Assignment to be made to the Mayor and others of the Staple, out of the 15th and 10th granted to the King by the laity, of the sum of £2,333 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid to Sir John Lusshingborne [query Luxemburgh]:—Payment to be made for the expences incurred by John Burdet, Treasurer of the Household of the Duke of Gloucester, for the Feast of St. George last past:—£1,673 10*s.* 1*d.* to be sent to the King for the wages of 400 men-at-arms and 1,200 archers for one month in France:—Assignment to be made on the moiety of the 10th granted by the clergy, to certain Lords of the Council, who were bound to some citizens of London, who had, at their request, become responsible to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the repayment of £2,000 lent by him for the King's use - - - - - - - p. 88, 89

12*th June*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* £8 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to John Hals, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, for his expences, and 5 marks for the labour of himself and clerks in proceeding by com-

mand of the Duke of Gloucester from London to Kenilworth, for the execution of certain insurgents against the King, and other Lollards and traitors, at Coventry and the parts adjacent - - p. 89

4*th July*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—Petition to the King from Job de Pruce of Milan, reminding him, that after the death of Master James of Milan, his physician, he had been requested to continue in the King's service, and had been promised that provision should be made for his support; that he had consequently remained in his service, but was too old and weak to follow him to France; and requesting that he would be pleased to command that he and his son, John Baptista, should be received as citizens of London, with licence to erect a shop, and to trade and dwell therein:—which was granted - p. 90

16*th July*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks, besides the 500 previously granted, should be paid to the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, who was about to proceed into the middle counties of England to make inquiries there respecting the heretics and rebels, and to punish the guilty - - p. 91

3*rd August*, 9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* 600 marks to be granted out of his own lands to the Duke of York, being within age, and with the King in France, in consideration of his labours and expences in the King's service for a year without reward.

" Here followen' þarticles in general þat my lord appointed to go into France desiren to be instruct of," with the answers thereto; but as this document is in English, it is unnecessary to allude to it more particularly - - - - - - - - p. 91

9 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—Warrant, authorising the treasurer, victualler, and comptroller of Calais, to condemn the vinegar, honey, and "artre" which was kept within the town and marches of Calais for the safeguard thereof, and was of no value - - - - p. 97

---

10 Hen. VI. 1431-2.

16*th October*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed, that in consideration of the expences which had been sustained by Thomas Chaucer esquire, in sending men at-arms, archers, and women to the river Loire in France for Eleanor, the infant daughter and heiress of William son of Sir William Moleyns knight, and in bringing her to England, he should have the wardship of her lands and her marriage - - - - - - - p. 98

4*th November*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a reward of £20, which had been previously offered by proclamation to such as should apprehend the writer or publisher of any seditious bill, should be paid to Richard Gatour, late Mayor of New Sarum, who

had apprehended one John Keterige, which John confessed that John Longe of Abingdon had delivered to him divers seditious writings, and the latter also inculpated Jack Sharp, all of whom suffered the penalty of the law - - - - p. 99

6*th November*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* The King's serjeants and attornies having cited as precedents the cases of Simon Langham, Kylwardby, and others, who on being created cardinals lost the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, required that Cardinal Beaufort should in like manner surrender the see of Winchester. The Bishop of Worcester, being afterwards questioned by the Duke of Gloucester whether or not the said Cardinal had procured from the Court of Rome an exemption for himself, his city and diocess, from the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, after much hesitation acknowledged that the Bishop of Lichfield had informed him that he had procured and paid for the said exemption, and that he had been afterwards repaid by the Cardinal. The Lords of the Council being thereupon questioned by the Chancellor, agreed in effect, that it was their wish that the King's honour should be maintained and the laws of the realm observed; but that, considering the services of the Cardinal and his consanguinity to the King, it did not appear to be expedient to proceed further in the matter until he should appear before them; and that in the meanwhile the records should be searched, and the judges and others should declare their opinions. The Bishop of Carlisle, however, dissented from this resolution of the Council, and said that in his opinion nothing ought to be done in the matter until the Cardinal's return p. 100

15*th November*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Duke of Norfolk should receive from the 9th of December in the 1st (1422) to the 31st of April in the 3rd year of the King's reign (1425). during which time he had attended the council as Earl Marshal, after the rate of 200 marks per annum; and from the latter day whereon he was created a Duke in Parliament, after the rate of 300 marks per annum; deducting therefrom one half year during which he was in the King's service in France as an Earl, and another half year whilst he was in the same service as a Duke - p. 101

20*th November*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Henry Bromflete of the sum of £761 11*s.* 6*d.* being the arrears of an annuity of £94 8*s.* 10*d.* whereof Joan Duchess of York his wife was endowed out of the possessions of Edmund Duke of York her late husband - - - p. 103

28*th November*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* The treasurer and chamberlains were directed to deliver to William Leventhorp and William Burgh, two of the tellers of the exchequer, 10,000 marks, to be by them conveyed to France for the payment of the King's retinue there; and also to pay them 400 marks for the safe conveyance of

the said sum: it was also agreed that ships, soldiers, and mariners should be arrested at Winchelsea to convey the same. On the same day it was discussed what should be the annual salary of the Lieutenant of England, considering his labours and expences for the good government of the realm and its defence against heretics; and each Lord of the Council being questioned, Lord Hungerford, the treasurer, said he would agree that the Duke of Gloucester should (besides the 4,000 marks which he then had) have 2,000 marks whilst he was Lieutenant, and that after the King's return he should receive his usual salary. Lord Scrope proposed that the Duke should receive 5,000 marks during the King's pleasure after the King's return, and at the rate of 6,000 marks per annum whilst Lieutenant; in which opinion all the Lords then present agreed, excepting the Chancellor, the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Harington, Delawarr, Lovell, and Botreaux, who coincided in Lord Hungerford's sentiments. But Lord Hungerford himself, and the four other temporal Lords who had dissented, afterwards agreed to the proposition of Lord Scrope, "and commanded me so to enact it." Writs of premunire facias and attachment upon the statute were ordered to be sealed against the Cardinal, but execution thereof was to be deferred until the King returned to England - - p. 103

29th November, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor and Council of the duchy of Lancaster should have the power of appointment to duchy offices and benefices within the value of 100 shillings per annum, or 2*d.* per diem: — also that in consideration of the expences which had been sustained by the Duke of Gloucester for the good rule and conservation of the realm against rebels, traitors, and enemies, "and especially lately in the apprehension and execution of the horrible and wicked traitor to God and to the King, the heretic who called himself 'Jack Sharp,' and of other heretics his accomplices," he should receive as Lieutenant of England the sum of 6,000 marks yearly during the King's absence, and 5,000 marks yearly after his return, "for the better support of his rank, and that he might have people about him to defend the church, the Catholic faith, and the true subjects thereof, as him in whom they ought (after the King and his eldest uncle the Duke of Bedford) to have their chief recourse in all their necessities and distresses;" but it was provided, that in case the Duke should be again personally employed in punishing and subduing traitors and heretics, or in suppressing rebellions or riots in England, or otherwise in the King's service, he should not receive any additional allowance p. 105

29th November, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—A Petition to the Council from William Warbelton esquire, praying for a reward for having given such information to the Chancellor and Bailiffs of Oxford as led to the

apprehension of one William Perkins, who called himself Jack Sharp. It was agreed that he should receive for his services £20 - p. 107

30*th November*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1431.—*Minutes of the Council.* By the consent of all the lords excepting the Chancellor, who was ill at Fulham, and the Treasurer, who was with the Queen-mother at Waltham, the Earl of Suffolk was admitted a member of the Council. It was agreed that 10,000 marks should be sent to Dieppe for the King's use, and that the usual measures should be taken for its conveyance p. 108

2*nd February*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to the Bishop of Rochester, of 5 marks, to Sir Henry Bromflete, Banneret, of 40 shillings, and to Master Thomas Bekyngton, Doctor of Laws, of 20 shillings per diem, who were about to proceed into France to treat for a peace or truce with the Dauphin; and that the Treasurer should be directed to pay for their passage and repassage - - - - - p. 109

1*st March*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that repayment should be made to Cardinal Beaufort of the sum of £593 6*s.* 8*d.* which he had delivered for the King's use to Sir John Tirel, the Treasurer of War in France, upon pledge of the King's Sword of Spain and other jewels :—that £2,500 should be sent, at the King's risk, to the Duke of Bedford for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers in France, for the months of May and June following :—that a book remaining in the King's treasury, concerning divers muniments of the duchy of Lancaster, should be delivered to the Duke of Gloucester :—that the several sums of £1,083 6*s.* 8*d.* and £140, which had been lent to the King by Cardinal Beaufort, should be repaid to him :—that Lord Cromwell should be discharged from the office of chamberlain, and that Sir William Philip should be appointed thereto :—that Lord Tiptoft should be discharged from the office of steward of the household, and Sir Robert Babthorp appointed thereto :—that Master Richard Praty should be appointed dean of the chapel in lieu of Master Robert Gilbert :—that Master William Hayton the King's secretary should be discharged, and the King's signet sealed in a purse with the signet of the Duke of Gloucester should be kept in the King's treasury :—that Master Robert Felton should be appointed the King's almoner, in the place of John de la Bere :—and that letters of privy seal should be issued, notifying to the said persons their several discharges and appointments, according to a form annexed - - - - - p. 109

26*th March*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Master John Milez should be the King's advocate for transacting his affairs in the Court of Rome, receiving a yearly salary of 50 marks - p. 111

7*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £2,500 should be conveyed to the Duke of Bedford at Dieppe by Robert White-

greve and William Leventhorp, for the payment of the men-at-arms and archers being in the King's service in France with the Duke of Bedford; and that the said Robert and William should receive £100 for their expences in conveying the same to Dieppe at the King's risk - - - - - - - p. 112

7*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432. Writ addressed to the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Huntingdon, Stafford, Northumberland, and Salisbury, and Lord Cromwell, commanding them, that, in attending the next Parliament to which they were summoned, they should be accompanied by such number of domestics of their household as they had been accustomed, and not otherwise - - p. 112

8*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Minute of the Council.* It was agreed that Sir William Philip, Banneret, should receive £100 yearly for his attendance on the Council - - - - p. 113

9*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* Margery Jourdemain, John Virley clerk, and John Asshewell, a friar of the order of the Holy Cross, who had been committed to Windsor Castle for sorcery, having been brought before the Council, it was agreed that the two latter should be discharged on finding security for their good behaviour, and that the former should likewise be released on her husband's security p. 114

10*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that two heralds or pursuivants-at-arms should from time to time go over to France to bring news, the one remaining there whilst the other returned p. 114

12*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lancaster King of Arms should receive yearly 20 marks; Windsor Herald, £10; and "Libard" [Leopard] Herald, 2*d.* per day, in consideration of the services rendered by them to the King, his father, and grandfather p. 115

16*th May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a crown of gold should be delivered to the Abbot of Westminster in exchange for certain jewels which had been pledged to him; and that an almsdish of gold, called "the Tiger," should be delivered to John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels - - - p. 115

21*st May*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* The Keeper of the great wardrobe was directed to deliver to Isabel Countess of Warwick, and Alice Countess of Suffolk, their livery of the Order of the Garter, for the feast of St. George last past, in the same manner as other Countesses had been accustomed to receive them for that feast - p. 116

1*st June*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that, in consideration of the services which had been rendered to the King, his father and grandfather, by Sir Berart de Montferrant, he should have a grant, to himself and the heirs male of his body, of all the houses, rents, &c. which the "late Messire Amonion Begney," or his children, held in the duchy of Guienne - - - - - p. 116

6*th June*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to John Burgh esquire, in satisfaction of the legacy bequeathed to him as one of the servants of King Henry the Fifth and that a further sum of 300 marks should be advanced to him, by way of loan, to enable him to pay his ransom, he having been taken prisoner in France, and being under an obligation to re-surrender himself in case his ransom were not paid by the feast of St. John the Baptist next ensuing:—It was also agreed that power should be given to the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of the privy seal, to grant letters of safe-conduct for the servants of the King's prisoners and hostages, and for the prisoners of the lords and other persons whomsoever of the realm of England - p. 117

6*th June*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—Licence was granted by the Council for the Cardinal of Novaria to obtain and hold, within the realm of England, ecclesiastical benefices to the yearly value of 400 . . . . - p. 118

24*th June*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Minute of the Council.* Licence was granted to the Duke of Bedford to take abroad with him such gold, silver, and jewels, in coin and plate, as should be necessary for him whilst Regent of France - - - - - p. 118

25*th June*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Sir Robert Ogle, captain of Roxburgh Castle, for the safeguard thereof, from the 9th of July, a° 9 Hen. VI. 1431, until Easter last past, at the rate of £1,000 per annum - p. 119

25*th June*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made for ten months to the Bishop of Rochester, Sir Henry Bromflete, and Master Thomas Beckington, who were about to proceed to France to treat for peace; the bishop after the accustomed rate, and the others after the rates of 40*s.* and 20*s.* per diem - - - - - - - p. 119

1*st July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick to transmit to Calais the sum of £350, in gold or silver of English money, for the payment of certain merchants of the staple who had advanced that sum to him when the King was last at Calais - - - - - p. 120

6*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed in the Council Chamber of Parliament that 50 marks should be paid by way of reward to Peter de Mera, clerk, the ambassador from the Pope to the King p. 120

12*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed by the Lords of the Council of Parliament that the keepers of the ports of London, Dovor, Orwell, or Sandwich should be directed to permit Peter de Mera, clerk, the Pope's ambassador, to pass freely with the sum of £100 in gold and the baggage and other harness of himself and his servants:—that £40 should be paid to Beville Chivachier, who had brought letters from France:—that a cup of gold, worth 50 marks, and a palfrey, should be given to the Bishop of Nantes,

the Chancellor to and ambassador from the Duke of Brittany, who had lately arrived with the Duke's son :—that £40 should be paid to a bishop, 40 marks to a knight, and £20 to a doctor in theology, who had come on an embassy from the General Council at Basle p. 120

13*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Hotoft, the late, and Sir John Tyrell, the present, treasurer of the King's household, should make bills of debenture, certifying the Treasurer of England of the sums due by the King for wages of war and accustomed rewards to all knights, esquires, valets, officers, and servants of his household - - - - - p. 121

14*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100*s.* should be paid, by way of reward, to Thomas College, for his labour and expences in conducting certain hostages of the King of Scotland, from the Tower of London and Pomfret Castle, to Henry Percy earl of Northumberland at Seamer - - - p. 122

18*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 40 marks should be paid to the ambassadors from the Duke of Bedford, 40 marks to those from the Duke of Brittany, and 40 marks to those from Paris; also that the ambassadors from the Duke of Brittany should have licence to ship in the ports of London, Southampton, or Lymington, and to export to Brittany, serges, beds, chamber furniture, robes, tin vessels, certain pieces of woollen cloth, ewers, and other household utensils, together with 100 bows and 100 sheaves of arrows - - - - p. 122

19*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the following payments should be made to the ambassadors to the General Council for half a year; namely, to the Earl of Huntingdon, 5 marks per diem, and £200 out of the King's treasury; to the Bishop of Rochester, £100 beyond the sum granted to him by the clergy; to a baron, 40*s.* per diem; and to Doctor Thomas Brouns, 20*s.* per diem - - - - - - - p. 123

20*th July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters of protection should be granted to the ambassadors to the General Council, and that they should certify the names of their servants; also that one knight and one doctor should be sent on an embassy to the King of Denmark - - - - - p. 124

21*st July*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should treat with the Earl of Suffolk to have the custody of the Duke of Orleans, the King's prisoner, and that Sir John Cornwall, his present keeper, should be directed to deliver him to the said Earl:—that £2,500 should be sent to the Duke of Bedford in France:—that warrants should be issued for the delivery of a cup worth 50 marks to the Bishop of Nantes, and for the payment of £86 13*s.* 4*d.* to the ambassadors from the General Council; 40 marks to those from Paris, 40 marks to those from the Duke of

Bedford, 40 marks to the persons who came with the son of the Duke of Brittany, 400 marks to the Bishop of London, £100 to the Bishop of Rochester, £182 to Doctor Thomas Brouns, £182 to Sir Robert Shotesbroke, £182 to a clerk, and £20 to Master John Stokes, for his embassy to Scotland.—Letters were to be written to the Duke of Bedford, requesting him to send his servants to Dieppe to receive the sum of £2,500.—53*s.* 4*d.* were to be paid to a monk of Westminster, and 100*s.* to a pursuivant who brought letters from the Duke of Breig - - - - - p. 124

7*th August*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 bows, 2,000 sheaves of arrows, and three-score gross of bowstrings, should be provided and sent by Stephen Flexmere to the Duke of Bedford in France - - - - - - - p. 126

14*th August*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Bishop of Durham should be directed to deliver to Richard Earl of Warwick, to be by him conveyed to the Treasurer of England, the letters patent of Charles King of France respecting a peace between himself and his son [in law] Henry King of England; the letters patent whereby King Richard granted to William King of Scotland restitution of the castles of Roxburgh and Berwick; the letters patent whereby King Richard granted to William King of Scotland all the liberties which the ancestors of the latter had of coming to the court of the ancestors of the former; a letter from King Edward the First directed to the abbot and convent of St. Mary of York; and the articles presented by the King of Scotland to the King of England, with the answers thereto - - - - - p. 127

28*th August*, 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £20 should be paid to Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, being about the King's person, for his private expences and other necessaries p. 128

---

11 HEN. VI. 1432-3.

20*th October*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 yearly should be paid to each of the following knights, who had been long in the King's service without fee or reward; namely, Robert Roos, Edmund Hungerford, William Beauchamp, and John Beauchamp p. 128

26*th October*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lord Hungerford, who was the steward, Sir William Philip, who was the treasurer, and Sir Robert Babthorp, who was the comptroller of the household of King Henry the Fifth, together with Sir William Porter, should be directed to certify the names of the esquires, clerks, valets, grooms, and pages of the said late King, and the portion due to each, out of the legacy of £4,000, which he by his will directed to be divided amongst them - - - p. 128

28th October, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Humphry Earl of Stafford should, during his stay in France, receive, besides his wages of war, as much for his attendance in the King's Council there as he would have received during the same time for his attendance in the Council in England - - - - p. 129

12th November, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* 200 marks to be paid to the Bishop of Rochester, who was about to proceed into France to treat for a peace between the King and his adversary the Dauphin p. 130

20th November, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters patent should be issued, reciting that on the 10th November the King for 1,000 marks, to be paid by Richard Duke of York, granted to him full livery as well of all the castles, lordships, lands, &c. which Anne late wife of Edmund Earl of March held of the inheritance of the said Duke in dower, as of the lands, &c. which pertained to him as his purparty of all the castles, lordships, manors, &c. which the aforesaid Anne likewise held in dower after the death of the said late Earl of the inheritance of the said now Duke, and of Joice the wife of Sir John Tiptoft, and of Henry Grey; to hold the same, together with the issues thereof, from the time of the death of the said Anne.—The Keeper of the Great Wardrobe to be commanded to deliver to Master John Somerset, the King's physician, the arrear of his livery of furred vestment, from the feast of Easter next before the date of his letters patent until the present time, and also for summer and winter, as was delivered to Master John Midelton the physician to King Richard the Second - p. 130

24th November, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Duke of Gloucester should have to farm, during the minority of the son and heir of the late Duke of Norfolk, all the castles, lands, lordships, &c. whereof the said Duke died seised; rendering therefore yearly such sum as should be agreed upon between himself and the Treasurer of England - - - - - p. 132

27th November, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* £1,580 13*s.* 4*d.* sterling, and 16*s.* 8*d.* tournoys, to be paid to Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, for 100 lances and 300 archers by him retained for the safe custody of the town and marches of Meaux in Brie, from the 1st November until the 15th July, a° ix. Hen. VI. 1430, besides appatisements and other gains of war - - - - - - p. 132

29th November, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—Propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's tutor, respecting the King's education, with the answer of the Council to each article. As this interesting document is in English, farther notice of it is unnecessary in this place - - - - - - p. 132

2nd December, apparently 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—Letter of Credence for Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany - - p. 137

18th December, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Minute of a Council*, wherein licence was granted to the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester to impark 200

acres of their land at East-Greenwich, being without the bounds of the forest, although 17 acres thereof were, at the time of the foundation of the convent of Jesus of Bethleem of Shene by King Henry the Fifth, assigned thereto, and had been exchanged by the Prior thereof, with the said Duke and Duchess, for other lands - p. 138

19*th December*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—*Ibid.* John Madley, who had been commissioned by the soldiers of Calais to request payment from the Council, was informed that the Treasurer of Calais was charged to content them in "obligations of custom," to the amount of 4,000 marks - - - - - - - p. 139

22*nd January*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Master Robert London, who had, as he asserted, been appointed the proctor of the Cardinal of Columna, should be permitted to transact the business of the said Cardinal in England, especially with regard to the receipts of the archdeaconry of Canterbury - - - p. 140

4*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Petition to the King, from Master Thomas Beckington, Doctor of Laws, praying that the Treasurer and Barons of the exchequer might be directed to account with him for the wages and expences due to him for going on an embassy to France to treat for peace:—which was granted - - p. 140

6*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the sum of £4,000 which the feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster had lent for the King's wars, which sum ought by authority of Parliament to be paid to the servants of the late King out of the customs to be raised in the port of Southampton, should be delivered to the Treasurer to expedite the present army into France; and that a similar sum should be assigned to the said servants out of the first monies raised by the said feoffees out of the lands of the said duchy; and that the port of Hampton should be re-delivered to the said feoffees at Easter next.—It was also agreed that the sum of £2,000, which ought to have been paid to the Abbot of Westminster for the performance of certain services for the soul of the late King, should likewise be delivered to the Treasurer for the aforesaid purpose, and that £100 yearly should be paid to the said Abbot out of the issues of the alien priories, failing which, out of the revenues of the lordship of Chirke, until the said £2,000 were fully paid - p. 141

12*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* The Council, having been informed by the Bishop of Acques and others that the castles, lordships, &c. which late belonged to Barnard de Lesparre, Lord of La Barde in the duchy of Aquitain, which the King ought to possess, were unjustly detained by the Count of Longville and others pretending a right thereto, resolved, that they should be granted to the Duke of Gloucester and the heirs-male of his body, lest the King's right therein should be lost;—they also granted to the said Duke, and his said heirs, the castles, lordships, &c. which late belonged to the Lord Pontius de Castilhon in the said duchy - - p. 142

15*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the assignment made to the feoffees of the lands of the duchy of Lancaster, of divers sums of money to be received out of the customs of the port of Southampton, should remain in force until the sum of £3,028 was fully paid:—and, the menial servants of the late King having assented thereto, that the said feoffees should lend the sum of £3,000, for sending an army into France, which should otherwise have been paid to the said servants, pursuant to the late King's will, an assignment being made for the repayment thereof, out of the customs of the port of Southampton - - - p. 143

18*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer of England to have power to grant days of respite to such merchants strangers as were bound by the statute to bring a certain sum for their merchandizes to the bullion in the Tower of London;—the Earl of Huntingdon to have the same power, under the Great Seal, to command the army proceeding into France, as the late Earl of Salisbury or any other captain had - - - - - - - p. 145

19*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,300 marks should be paid to the Earl of Huntingdon, in consideration of the good and gratuitous services of war which he had rendered in France, and of the great costs and losses which he had sustained there in the King's service - - - - - - p. 146

18*th February*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Instructions given to Garter King of Arms to declare, on the King's behalf, to the Duke of Brittany: he was directed to remind the Duke, that notwithstanding he had previously agreed to send his Commissioners to Exeter to treat with the King's Commissioners for reparation of many injuries, robberies, &c. committed by the subjects of both parties since the conclusion of the final peace, he had neglected to do so; to state that the King's subjects continued daily to complain of the innumerable harms and losses done to them by the Britons upon the sea, which, had it not been for the King's strict ordinances, they would not so long have borne; and to desire him to send his Commissioners to Exeter or elsewhere, there to redress and ask redress as the case should require. He was likewise to state that the King was about to send an embassy to the General Council of Basle, and to request that the Duke would also send ambassadors thither instructed to concur and be of one opinion with those of the King. Garter was also to complain, on behalf of Lord Hungerford, that although 12,000 crowns had been paid to the Lord Beaumanoir for the ransom of his late son, Sir Walter Hungerford, and 5,000 out of an additional sum of 6,000 crowns which the said Sir Walter had, without the knowledge of his father, agreed to pay, and Queen Joan had given directions to her receiver in Brittany for the payment of the remaining 1,000 crowns, the said Lord refused to surrender the bonds to those persons who were responsible for the sums which had been paid - - p. 146

18*th February, apparently* 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Letter, signed by the Council from the King to the Duke of Brittany, informing him of the King's good health, and desiring to hear of the health of the Duke and Duchess; expressing the pleasure which he felt in the society of his cousin Giles of Brittany, the Duke's son, and adding that he had sent Garter King of Arms, to whom he prayed the Duke to give credence in such matters as he should state to him - p. 150

20*th February,* 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of a Council,* wherein the King granted to the Duke of Gloucester the castle and castellany of Mauleon of Soulle, and the bailliage of La Bert, as freely as Charles de Beaumont Alfferitz of Navarre held them whilst he lived:—the Council agreed that they would not change the assignment which had been made to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the repayment of the sum of £2,000 lent by him for the King's use;—the Archbishop of York, who was about to proceed first on an embassy to the Pope, and afterwards to the General Council at Basle, received permission to take with him gold and silver to the amount of £2,000, and plate to the value of 1,000 marks - - - p. 152

Apparently in February, 11 *Hen VI.* 1433.—Letter, signed by the Council, addressed to Walter Colles, Constable of Bourdeaux, commanding him to pay to the Bishop of Dax, who was about to proceed to the General Council, 100 marks sterling. Annexed is a Petition from the said Bishop, praying that the 100 marks assigned to him in the preceding letter might be paid to him in England, and that he might have permission to take abroad, plate, jewels, gold, and silver, to the value of 400 marks - - - - - p. 153

22*nd February,* 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* The King, in consideration of the great services which had been rendered to him by Henry Archbishop of Canterbury, granted to the Master and College of St. Mary, St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. Edward the Confessor of Higham Ferrers, lately founded by the said Archbishop, licence to acquire lands, rents, &c. to the yearly value of 40 marks p. 154

16*th March,* 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Sir John Radclyff Knight should have the profits of the counties of Caernarvon and Merionneth, and of the lordship of Chirk and Chirkelands, until he had received therefrom the sum of £7,029 13*s.* 1*d.* p. 155

18*th March, apparently* 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Letter from the King to the Bishop of Worcester, commanding him to appear in London in the quinzeine of Easter next, fully prepared to proceed with the other Ambassadors to the General Council - - - p. 156

21*st March,* 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* £40 to be paid to John Lord Fanhope, for the expences incurred by him for the support of the Duke of Orleans, late in his custody;—it was agreed that the Duke of Gloucester should have such letters of exemption from the payment of fines and fees, for charters, letters patent, writs, and

all other things whatsoever appertaining to the King, as had been granted to him in the reigns of Henry the Fourth and Fifth;—the seneschals of Guienne and Landes were directed to make proclamation in the said duchy, that so long as the Counts of Foix and Armaignac espoused the party which they then did, no liege subject of the King should receive fees or wages from them, or be allied with them, or aid them if any make war upon them; but keep the King's peace, and injure them to their utmost, on pain of body and goods p. 156

15*th April*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that to prevent the interruption of public business during the absence of the Chancellor, who was going abroad with the Duke of Gloucester and other councillors, a warrant under the privy seal should be addressed to the Chancellor, commanding him to deliver the King's great seal to the Clerk of the Rolls, who should perform all things of right and course of the King's chancery during his absence, and re-deliver the seal to him on his return:—Lord Scrope, the Lord Treasurer, stated, that he had paid the Earl of Huntingdon and his retinue for the first quarter of the half year for which they were retained to serve in France, and had endeavoured, without success, to procure a sufficient sum for the payment of the second quarter, as well as for the payment of the Archbishop of York and Lord Hungerford, who were going to the General Council; and he prayed the Duke of Gloucester, and the other lords, to make provision therefore before their departure for Calais - - - - - - - p. 157

11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Memoranda relative to the sending of letters to the Duke of Austria, the Earl of Warwick, the Duke of Brittany, the Electors of the Empire, the Archbishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Sens, the Lord of Walesey, and the Council at Basle;—the expedition of the ambassador from the Pope, and of the messengers from Ireland and Guienne;—the appointment of Lord Salisbury as Captain of the Marches towards Scotland;—a convocation of the clergy of the province of Canterbury;—the sending of letters to bishops, abbots, &c. of England, Guienne, and Ireland to go to or send proctors to the General Council - - - - - - p. 159

4*th May*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Letter of Privy Seal, signed by the Council, addressed to the Chancellor, commanding him to issue letters under the Great Seal authorizing . . . . . Marmaduke Bishop of Carlisle and Nicholas Abbot of Glastonbury, who were going to the General Council of Basle, to take with them gold and silver to the value of 400 marks each - - - - p. 161

24*th May*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of the Council.* It was agreed that the sum of 10,000 marks, which had been lent to the King by Cardinal Beaufort for the defence of the realm of France, should be repaid out of the first money accruing to the King by grant made in Parliament or otherwise:—that £200 should be paid to the Treasurer

of Calais for the wages of soldiers sent from thence for the defence of Crotoy; and 500 marks to the Earl of St. Paul for the siege of St. Wallery and other places thereabout:—that the Chancellor should be empowered to prolong the time appointed for the election of Knights of the Shires, and should summon a Parliament to meet at Westminster on the 8th of July next - - - - p. 162–164

25*th May*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed, that although the Duke of Orleans had promised that neither his brother of Angoulesme, William Botiller, nor any other of his hostages should leave England until Lord Fanhope was satisfied of all sums due to him, nevertheless for the deliverance of Sir Thomas Rempston, who had long been and was then "in harde prison" in France, the said William Botiller should be allowed to go into that country, upon condition that the said Duke should pay 2,000 crowns of gold before the feast of All Hallows next coming, and keep all his other promises made to the said Lord Fanhope - - - p. 164

1*st July*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send to the Duke of Bedford, then being in the duchy of Normandy, the sum of £2,500, to be employed in the King's wars there - - - - - p. 165

10*th July*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* A certain act, subscribed by the Council, containing a memorandum that Robert Danvers had on the 20th of June appeared before them, &c., having been read, it was agreed, with respect to an erasure therein mentioned, that a warrant of Privy Seal, including the tenor of the said Act, should be directed to the Chancellor, commanding him to enrol the same on the rolls of Chancery, in exoneration of the said Robert from all blame for the said erasure - - - - - - p.166

16*th July*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer were commanded to send to the Bishop of Terouenne, by Roger Winter in the company of John Lord Talbot, the sum of 500 marks, to be delivered to the Bishop in the castle of Arkes, and to be by him employed in the King's wars there - - p. 167

20*th July*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* The Archbishop of York, who had been appointed to go to the General Council, and had on that account received 1,000 marks, having been detained in England by the Council, and having delivered the sum so received by him to the Bishop of Terouenne, to be expended on the siege of St. Wallerye, the Treasurer and Chamberlains were directed to cancel the entry of the said payment to the Archbishop - - - - - p. 168

23*rd July*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a silver-gilt cup, of the value of £10, should be delivered to the Ambassador of the King of Denmark, as a gift from the King - - - p. 168

23*rd July*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—"Answers unto the articles of the credence given in writing by Master Thomas Roulle." In reply to a complaint made by the Scotch of attempts committed by the English

against the truce, it is stated that the King had, as often as he had been required, sent commissions to the Earl of Northumberland and others, desiring them to make inquiry respecting the same; that he had now appointed the wardens of the Marches and the conservators of the truce to meet with those of Scotland to make reparation of the attempts committed on both sides; that the King's subjects greatly complained of the inroads of the Scotch, who behaved as though it were open war, and especially on the 1st of the present month, when they forayed the country around Berwick and took away 60 horses and 600 cattle, and on the 8th of the same month forayed in Glendale, killed and wounded many of his subjects, made diverse of them prisoners, and took away 2,000 cattle, 5,000 sheep, and many a good horse:—With respect to a peace proposed to be concluded between the two countries, the King replied that he would shortly send the Lord Scrope or some other person to declare his disposition therein, and requested that for that purpose the King of Scots wold send a safe conduct for the person who should be so sent and his retinue; that such person should also give the King's answer respecting an exchange of Scotch hostages, and respecting the matter of the inhabitants of Berwick and Roxburgh p. 169

26th July, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Instruction given by the King to Sir John Bertram, whereby he was directed to command the inhabitants of the East Marches of Scotland to abstain from violations of the truce; to desire the soldiers of Berwick to keep strict watch and ward; and to inform them that their wages should be paid as soon as money could be obtained - - - - p. 172

26th July, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Writ, signed by the Council, addressed to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, commanding them to remain in the Marches for the prevention of attempts against the truce, instead of attending the Parliament to which they had been previously summoned - - - - - p. 174

11th August, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that Ralph Lord Cromwell should be appointed Treasurer of the Exchequer;—and that an annuity of £40 should be granted to Sir Ralph le Sage, Lord of St. Pierre, in consideration of the services which he had rendered to the late and the present King, in France and the duchy of Normandy - - - - p. 175

12th August, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should be directed to appoint to offices, such only as would reside in person;—and that letters under the privy seal should be addressed to the customers and comptrollers of the subsidy on wools, of *3s.* on the ton and *12d.* in the pound, and of the petty custom in the port of London, and to the collectors and comptrollers of the customs and subsidies in the ports of Hull, Boston, Ipswich, Lynne, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Southampton, Chichester,

Melcomb, and Poole, Newcastle, Bristol, Plymouth, and Fowey, Exeter, Dartmouth, and Bridgewater, commanding them to appear before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer at the palace of Westminster on the morrow of St. Michael next ensuing, bringing with them all books, rolls, tallies, money, and other things necessary for their charge and discharge in their accounts, and to make no payments in the meantime - - - - p. 175

12*th August*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels, should be directed by a writ in the same terms as that which had been addressed to Stephen Payn and William Tangle on the 1st of July a° 4 Hen. VI., to deliver to Henry Archbishop of Canterbury, a mitre which belonged to William Courtenay, the late Archbishop - - - - - p. 177

13*th August*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 should be delivered to John Merston, keeper of the King's jewels, for the King's chamber;—and that letters should be directed to the Mayor, constables, and company of merchants of the staple of Calais, commanding them to deliver to the receiver of Ponteuf 2,000 marks, to be expended on the siege of St. Wallery - - - p. 178

14*th August*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 200 marks should be paid to the Earl of Mortain, and £20 to Doctor Stephen Wilton, who were going on an embassy to the King of Scots, by way of loan - - - - - - - - p. 178

15*th August*, 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a gift should be made to John Pregens, doctor, and to Janiet Godart, Secretary of Brittany, the Ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany, being in England for the reformation of attempts made between the Bretons and the English after the final peace, of a cup and ewer of silver gilt, of the value of 20 marks:—that the wines to be brought from France for the consumption of the King's household for the next year should be conducted hither at the King's risk and not at that of his Treasurer and butler:—also that the customers of Hull should pay the Earl of Northumberland the sum of £500, for the wages of himself and the soldiers of Berwick, in preference to all other payments p. 178

14*th* . . . . . 11 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Petition to the King from Queen Katharine his mother, stating that he had by his letters patent granted to her amongst other things, the fines and amercements of all tenants and others within the castles, towns, boroughs, manors, counties, &c. in the said letters specified; which fines and amercements the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer were unable to allow to her on account of some ambiguity in the said letters; and praying him to issue writs to the said Treasurer and Barons commanding them to respite all the sums claimed by, and all proceedings against, her until the meeting of the next parliament:—which was granted - - - - - p. 179

12 Hen. VI. 1433–4.

23rd October, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the Keeper of the great wardrobe should annually deliver to the Emperor, his robe for the Order of the Garter, suitable to his rank - - - - - - - - p. 181

6th November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Giles, son of the Duke of Brittany, being about the King's person, of 125 marks for the feast of St. Michael, 125 marks for the feast of Easter last past, and a like sum yearly at the said feasts during the King's pleasure, for the private expences of himself and his retinue - - - - - - p. 181

7th November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay to Joan Asteley, the King's nurse, an annuity of £40, which had been granted to her on the 16th of January a° 2 Hen. VI. 1424, notwithstanding any restrictions, &c. - - - - - - p. 181

11th November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to William Earl of Suffolk, to whom the King had granted the custody of the Duke of Orleans, from the 29th of August a° 10 Hen. VI., on which day he received the said Duke into his custody, after the rate of 14*s.* 4*d.* per diem - - - p. 182

12th November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that five marks should be given by way of reward to Denis Longchamp, pursuivant of arms, who had brought letters from, and was about to return with letters to, the King's Chancellor and Council in France - p. 182

22nd November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Prior and Convent of Worcester, recommending them to elect Thomas Bourchier as Bishop of that diocese - p. 183

24th November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to G. Bishop of Laon, who had been sent to the King from the Council of Basle - - - p. 185

28th November, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* The Duke of Gloucester, as chief of the Council, following the example of the Duke of Bedford, and in consideration of the King's great necessity, agreed to perform the duties of his office for £1,000 yearly, notwithstanding that he had previously received much larger sums - - p. 185

12th December, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay £1,000 yearly to the Duke of Gloucester for his attendance in the Council, from the 24th of May last, agreeably to the preceding resolution - - - - - - - p. 186

16th December, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that such warrants as were necessary should be issued for the transmission of 8,000 marks to France, in money or by way of exchange: — that

Ralph Lord Cromwell, as Treasurer of England, should receive annually for his attendance on the Council 200 marks:—that 25 marks should be paid to John Ryvel, the King's Secretary, for the exchange of 500 marks to be sent by him in blank money to the Bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, according to the King's promise:—that of the sum of 4,300, parcel of the 8,000 marks which the King should pay in all haste to the said Bishop, the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should make exchange with Richard Leylond, Treasurer of the Duke of Bedford's household, of 3,000 marks, with Gylet de Ferrers, Secretary to the said Duke, of 800 marks, and with Master John Ryvel, the King's Secretary, of 500 marks, to be delivered to the said Bishop in all haste at Rouen:—that the Bishops of Lincoln and Norwich and Lord Hungerford should be directed to be with the other members of the Council at Westminster in the quinzein of St. Hilary next:—and that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be commanded to forward immediately to the Bishop of Terouenne at Rouen, at the King's expence and risk, the sum of 3,700 marks, in part payment of 8,000 marks lately promised to him by the King - p. 187–8

17*th December*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1433.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England, should receive yearly such wages, fees, and rewards as other Treasurers had previously received:—Joan Countess of Westmoreland and Richard Earl of Salisbury, two of the executors of Richard late Earl of Salisbury, who with the other executors had petitioned the King that he would cause to be brought before his Council a certain record, process, and judgment, to the intent that they might prove it to be erroneous, were directed to appear before the Council at Westminster, within the three weeks of Easter following - - - p. 189

31*st January*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains should pay to William Fymbargh esquire an annuity of 100*s.*, to which he was entitled by virtue of the King's letters patent, out of the Priory of Lewes, and of which he could not obtain payment on account of a restriction concerning annuities - - - - - - - p. 190

1*st February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 should be paid to Master Stephen Wilton, doctor of laws, who was about to proceed into Scotland to treat with the Ambassadors of the King of Scotland concerning a peace and other matters - - p. 191

About 1*st February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—"Credence to be said on the King's behalf by Master Stephen Wilton unto the King of Scots." By these instructions he was directed to state, that with respect to a proposed marriage between the King and one of the daughters of the King of Scotland, the Council had, in consequence of the importance of the subject, determined to convene a Great Council at London on the quinzein of Easter next coming to consider thereof;

and Doctor Wilton was ordered to request the King of Scots to declare in writing his intention respecting the appointment of a new day for the meeting of the commissioners of the two kingdoms p. 191

1*st February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—Instructions issued to Lord Fitz Hugh and others, who were appointed commissioners for correcting violations of the truce with Scotland, and to treat with the Scottish commissioners. These instructions are in English - - p. 193

3*rd February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Minutes of Council.* It was agreed that the commissions for the reformation of violations of the truce with Scotland should be renewed:—that John Hampton esquire should receive 50 marks yearly in the same manner as Thomas Boulde and other esquires of his rank had of the King's gift, notwithstanding that the said John held for life, by grant from the late King, the office of ranger of the forest of Kinfare, and from the present King, the office of waterbailiff of Plymouth, to the value of £9, and also the office of sheriff of the commote of Merioneth in Wales:—also that £10 should be paid to Sir John Bertram, who was about to proceed with other commissioners to the Marches of Scotland to treat for reformation of violations of the truce - - p. 196

4*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that in case any lands in Wales, England, or Ireland, should descend to John Lord Talbot, or any of his retinue, during their absence in the King's service in France, the homage due for the same should be respited until the end of their term of service - - - p. 197

10*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that of the sum of 5,000 marks due to Sir Thomas Stanley, Leutenant of Ireland, which the Treasurer and Chamberlains had been directed to pay to him, and which the Treasurer had declared that he dare not do, because of the pressing demands for money for other purposes, such assignment should be made to the said Sir Thomas as to the Treasurer should seem fit:—Arrangements were made with Sir John Radcliff, who had an assignment on the revenues of the counties of Caernarvon and Merioneth, and of the lordship of Chirk and Chirklands, and was about to be appointed Chamberlain of Northwales, as to the manner in which he should dispose of and account for the receipts of that office - - - - - - - p. 198

10*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that in consideration of the eminent services rendered by Sir John Radcliff, as well to Henry the Fourth and Fifth, as to the present King, he should be appointed Chamberlain of Northwales, notwithstanding the grant previously made of that office to Sir Richard Walkstede - p. 200

11*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Lord Dacre should be directed to send Lord Clifford, with all speed, before the Council;—that John Merston should deliver to the Treasurer of England all the jewels which were delivered to him out of the

treasury, and that of the other jewels remaining in his custody he should then and from time to time make a book which was to be delivered to the Treasurer of England, to be kept in the treasury p. 201

12*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Sir Thomas Comberworth should have power to distribute the goods which belonged to John late Duke of Bourbon, as well to the place where he was buried as amongst his servants; and that letters of safe conduct should be granted to Peter de Bolengier, late servant of the said Duke, to proceed into France to the Duchess of Bourbon, and to Charles, eldest son of the said Duke, to procure money for the payment of his creditors - - - - - p. 201

15*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £1,000 should be paid to John Lord Talbot, in consideration of the services rendered by him in France and Ireland, as well to King Henry the Fifth, for a year and a half, with 24 lances and the proportionate number of archers, without wages or reward, as to the present King in France, for which certain sums were due to him, the said Lord promising to make no further demand - - - p. 202

17*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that certain Lords of the Council, who were bound to the Lord Cardinal for the sum of 10,000 marks, lent by him for the King's use, should receive payment out of the first money of one quarter of the tenth and fifteenth granted to the King in the last Parliament - - p. 202

18*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment or assignment of £50 should be made to Henry Earl of Northumberland, in consideration of the great labour and expenses which he had sustained in attending on the days appointed for the reformation of violations of the treaty of peace between England and Scotland p. 203

19*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that indentures should be made between the King and Sir Robert Ogle the younger, for the safe custody of the town and castle of Berwick; and with Sir Robert Ogle the elder, for the safe custody of the castle of Roxburgh, and that £100 should be paid to him for the speedy victualling thereof:—that letters of safe conduct should be granted to John Fitz Adam of Scotland, now in England, to proceed with his goods and harness to Bruges, and to return through England to Scotland:—also that Theobald Dages, Dean of Bourdeaux, should take abroad with him clothes, books, plate, jewels, gold, and silver, for the use of himself and his servants, to the value of £120, provided he went to the General Council - - - p. 204

20*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that Thomas Chalton and Hugh Dyke, the collectors of the subsidy in the port of London, should be discharged of the sum of 10*s.* 4*d.* on each sack of wool exported by alien merchants, being the difference between

the sums of 43*s.* 4*d.* and 53*s.* 4*d.*; the former being the sum paid by aliens on the 10th of November, on which day the letters patent to the said Collectors were dated, and the latter the subsidy granted by the last Parliament, but not collected until the 16th of February, on which day the letters patent were delivered to the Collectors p. 205

22*nd February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that whensoever it should seem expedient to the Treasurer, he should direct the Keeper of the Privy Seal to issue letters to the persons by him named, for the repair of the King's castles, manors, or houses - p. 206

24*th February*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer should deliver to Sir William Bishopstone a certain chest which had been seized by the command of Lord Hungerford, late Treasurer of England, and which was by him entrusted to Robert Whytingham of London - - p. 206

14*th April*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £100 should be delivered to John Merston, Keeper of the King's jewels, for the purchase of 6 collars of gold, 24 of silver gilt, and others of silver, to be sent to the Emperor of Rome as a gift; and that Merston should deliver to the Treasurer 6 gold collars, 24 of silver gilt, and 60 of silver, of the order and livery of the King, to be by him forwarded to the Emperor for the purpose of being distributed among the inhabitants of Basle, and such other knights and esquires as the Emperor and the King's ambassadors should think fit - - p. 207

26*th April*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a register relating to the immunities and privileges of the duchy of Lancaster should be delivered to John Leventhorpe, Keeper of the records of the duchy;—and that £180 should be paid to Master Thomas Brouns, for half a year, for his expenses at the General Council of Basle - - - - - - - p. 207

28*th April*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that a warrant should be issued to the bailiffs and other officers of Chepstow, informing them that the King, having received an intimation from his uncle the King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, that in consequence of the perils, injuries, and losses which had occurred as well to him and his subjects as to other foreigners, and especially the King's subjects of England, in his kingdom of Norway and other his dominions, particularly in the islands of Iceland and Finmark, he had ordained that all foreigners proceeding to Norway to procure fish or other merchandize should go to the town of Northbern, where his Danish Majesty had established a staple; that the King had, by the advice of his Parliament held at Westminster in the 8th year of his reign, resolved that no one should contravene the said ordinance under pain of forfeiture of their goods and imprisonment; and the bailiffs, &c. of Chepstow were commanded to make proclamation thereof, and to arrest and imprison such as should offend - p. 208

24th and 26th April, and 5th, 7th, and 8th May, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—In a Great Council held in the Parliament Chamber at Westminster on the 24th of April, the Duke of Gloucester made some observations respecting the conduct of the wars in France, which observations the Duke of Bedford desired might be reduced into writing; whereupon, on the 26th of the same month, the Duke of Gloucester presented them in writing, when the Duke of Bedford demanded a copy of them; and because certain things therein contained affected, as he said, his honour, he declared that he would, at a fit time, declare his sentiments before the King and all the Council. On the 7th of May, in the Great Chamber in the palace of the Bishop of Durham, near London, in the presence of the King and all the Council, the Duke of Gloucester prayed the King that the observations which he had formerly made in writing might be delivered to him, exemplified under the great seal, which was granted. On the following day, in the same place, the Duke of Bedford, for the salvation of his honour and estate, also declared in writing his remarks upon the aforesaid observations, which having been read by the Chancellor, the Duke of Gloucester asserted that certain things therein contained seemed to affect his estate and honour, and demanded a copy of them, and that a day might be appointed for his answer. To which, the King, after deliberation with the Council, replied that the matter should not proceed further, either by word or writing, and taking into his own hands the writings hitherto presented, declared that they should be null and void. He added, that he did not deem that aught contained therein was in anywise prejudicial to the honour of either of the two Dukes, that he considered them his affectionate and faithful uncles, and commanded that there should be no dissension, but that kindness, mutual love, and true friendship should exist between them:—to this proceeding the lords, knights, and esquires who were present, subscribed their names - - - p. 210—213

5th May, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* A Petition from the members of the Great Council was read, wherein it was stated that the Duke of Gloucester had made an offer to serve in France, which, if accepted, would have been of great avail, but that it had been found impossible to raise the necessary sum for the proposed expedition, namely, £48,000 or £50,000; that it was nevertheless reported, that, although the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester had offered to discharge the same in such a manner that the people should be quit of taille or talliage for many years, the Great Council had not attended thereto, which might be prejudicial to their names and fames. They prayed that if the Duke of Gloucester or any other could point out the manner in which such sum could be raised, he would state it to them, and they would attend thereto; and that the Chancellor should be directed to ask the Duke's opinion as to the expediency of

calling the people of the land in form accustomed.—It was agreed that this petition should be preferred to the King; and it was consequently presented to him on the 7th of May, in the palace of the Bishop of Durham, in the presence of the knights and esquires who had been summoned to that Council by letters of privy seal, and, having been read, the Chancellor inquired whether it seemed expedient to them that the King should assent thereto. They answered in the affirmative, provided that the lords then present should agree to the same - - - - - p. 213—216

10*th May*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that twenty marks should be paid to Paul Count de Valache of Greece, who had by the King's grant an annuity of forty marks, for the term of Easter last, notwithstanding any restrictions:—also, that twenty marks should be paid to Sir John Styward, Master of the King's horse, for the purchase of four sumpter horses for the King's use - p. 216

12*th May*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £50 should be expended in the purchase of artillery, "bombardis," gunpowder, &c. for the defence of Roxburgh Castle, and £50 for repairing it;—and that £40 should be paid to Doctor Stephen Wylton, who, with other commissioners, was about to proceed to the Marches of Scotland for the reformation of attempts against the truce - p. 217

28*th May*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 400 ducats should be delivered to the Ambassadors who were about to proceed to the General Council at Basle, to be expended in retaining advocates therein on the King's behalf - - - - p. 217

1*st June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* Licence was granted to Henry Earl of Northumberland, lord of the town and castle of Alnewick, and to the burgesses thereof, to enclose and build walls round the same, on account of the great danger to which it was exposed from its proximity to the frontiers and marches of Scotland, a great portion of it having been lately burnt by the Scotch - - p. 217

2*nd or* 3*rd of June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Earl of Northumberland should retain in his hands tallies to the amount of £1,000 for the payment of the soldiers of Berwick p. 218

4*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £1,000 yearly should be paid to the Duke of Bedford for his attendance in the Council in England, from the 18th of June last, and that he should have £500 for his passage, and £500 for his repassage, according to the tenor of an act passed in the last parliament, and exemplified under the great seal on the 12th of the preceding February p. 218—221

8*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be delivered to John Bishop of Rochester, who was about to proceed to the General Council at Basle, to be expended in retaining advocates therein on the King's behalf - - - - p. 221

9*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Richard earl of Warwick of £40, which he, by command

of the Duke of Bedford, paid to the Lord Desgervyle when he was last in England - - - - - - - p. 222

9th June, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* Articles submitted to the King by John Duke of Bedford, with the answers thereto, 14th and 15th June: —In these articles the Duke first adverts to a written statement he had before given to the King in defence of his conduct in the government of France; he then recapitulates the services which he had rendered at the commencement of the wars in that kingdom after the death of King Henry the Fifth up to the time of the siege of Orleans and the death of the Earl of Salisbury; and ascribes his subsequent want of success to a "lack of sad belief and of unlawful "doubt that the people had of a disciple and limb of the fiend "called 'the Pucelle' that used false enchantments and sorcery:" he reminds the King that he had himself come to England to explain the state of affairs in France, and used his utmost endeavours, but without success, to procure the means to carry on the war; he expresses his deep regret that that country should be lost after the great expenditure of blood and treasure which had occurred; he advises that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which had been vested in Cardinal Beaufort and others for the purpose of fulfilling the will of the late King, should be wholly employed in the defence of France; that the garrisons of the towns in the Marches of Calais should be placed under his own command; and he offered to convert and employ for the term of two years, for the defence of France, the revenues which had been granted to him by the King, out of the duchy of Normandy:—To the first article of this advice Cardinal Beaufort and the other feoffees of the duchy of Lancaster, on the 14th June, agreed, a guarantee being given to them against future liabilities; to the second the Council gave their consent; and for his offer they returned hearty thanks, and prayed that it might be put into immediate execution - - - p. 222—232

15th June, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster should be applied to no other use than that proposed by the Duke of Bedford:—That 5,000 marks should be paid to Louis de Luxemburgh, bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, for the payment of the men at arms and archers in the fortresses of France, for the term of Easter last;—and that 26 nobles should be paid to Richard Caudray, for the carriage of a sum of money lately sent into France, beyond the 100 nobles previously promised to him:—It was, on the same day, agreed, at the request of Cardinal Beaufort, that good assignment should be made to him for repayment of the sum of £6,000 which had been lent by him for the King's use; that, for the repayment of 10,000 marks which he was about to lend the King, he should have pledges to the value of 7,000, and that the Council would be bound to him for the remainder; that the repayment should be made to him in gold coin of England,

and not in silver; and that account should be made with him for the sums due for his services in France; that licence should be granted to him to go abroad whenever he pleased, for the purpose of fulfilling certain vows, because it would be dangerous to him if the time of his departure or the names of the places to which he was going should be known, taking with him goods in money, plate, &c. to the value of £20,000; and that no assignments which were made to him should be changed - - - - - - p. 232—236

16*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters patent should be issued, stating that certain jewels belonging to Cardinal Beaufort having been arrested by the King's ministers at Sandwich, he had on the 3rd of June, a° 10 Hen. VI. 1432, in Parliament, agreed to lend £6,000 for the King's use, on condition that they should be restored to him, and that within six years following the circumstances attending the said arrest should be explained to the King, who should determine whether the said sum should be returned or not; and that the King in a Council held on the 10th May, a° 12, 1434, declared with his own mouth that it should be repaid to him, whereupon the Cardinal agreed to lend 10,000 marks for the defence of France - - - - - p. 236—239

16*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* The merchants having complained of great rigor exercised in the valuation of merchandise coming into and going out of England, whereof the King ought to receive a subsidy of 3*s.* on the ton, and 12*d.* in the pound, it was agreed that all merchandise going out of England should be valued according to its worth here between merchant and merchant, and that all merchandise coming from abroad should be seen by the customers before it entered the house of the owner, who should make oath how much it cost him abroad, and that the subsidy should be paid accordingly - - - - - - p. 239

16*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—Another copy, with some variations, of the preceding Minute - - - - - p. 241

18*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to John Lord of Courcelles, in consideration of the services rendered by him in France, and that he had, out of love to the King, lost great part of his inheritance:—Also that assignment should be made, out of the tenth and fifteenth granted in the last Parliament, to the Archbishop of York and other members of the Council, who were bound to Cardinal Beaufort for the repayment of 5,000 marks, which had been lent by him at Calais, for the payment of the garrisons of France, and of the siege of Saint Vallery p. 242

20*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* The Duke of Bedford, who was about to proceed into France, prayed the Lords of the Council, that they would strictly observe the articles which he had advised for the good of the King, and of both his realms, and to which they had

given their assent (*vide* Minute, 9th June); which they severally promised to do:—Cardinal Beaufort agreed to advance 3,000 marks for the payment of 100 spears, and the archers who were going into France with the Duke of Bedford, making certain stipulations for the repayment of that and of other sums which he had previously lent to the King:—The Duke of Bedford having requested a grant to him and his heirs of the town, barony, and castle of Espar, with other castles, &c. thereto belonging, in the Isle of Medoc in Bourdeaux, the castles and lordships of Rozan and Pouios in the seneschalcy of Bazads, and the castle, chastellany, and town of Jensac, the Lords of the Council replied, that the late King had purchased them at great expense, that Lord Tiptoft had an assignment thereupon for debts due to him from the King, and that as they dared not give away the King's inheritance, nor break his letters patent, they prayed him to excuse their not complying with his request; but that if he should desire any other lands in Guyenne, which might fall to the King by escheat, forfeiture, rebellion, &c., they would comply with his wish; and added, that when the King came to years of greater discretion they would advise him to reward the Duke's eminent services, by granting him the lands in question p. 243—247

22*nd June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that on account of great defaults, the Treasurer should charge the Sheriff of Somerset with the gaol of Ilchester, and disappoint Thomas Clarence thereof, who held an estate therein during the King's pleasure - p. 247

23*rd June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer should be directed to pay to Cardinal Beaufort, out of the tenth and fifteenth granted by the clergy and laity, the respective sums of 10,000 and 3,000 marks, and £500, which he had lent for the King's use;—also that they should deliver to him certain jewels as security for the payment of the sums of 10,000 and 3,000 marks, and £6,000 - - - p. 247—250

7*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—An indenture certifying the delivery of certain of the King's jewels to Cardinal Beaufort by Ralph Lord Cromwell, Treasurer of England - - - p. 250—254

28*th or* 30*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, acknowledging the receipt of his letters, informing him of the state of his health, and stating that he had replied to the credence conveyed to him by the Duke's ambassadors - p. 254

30*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—The answer given by the King, by the advice of his Council, to the letter from the Duke of Brittany above referred to:—He thanks the Duke for advising him to conclude a peace with the Dauphin of France, and expresses his inclination so to do; refers to the numerous endeavours which he had made for that purpose, amongst which he had caused the French lords who were prisoners in England to be conducted to Dover, where they remained six weeks and upwards, in readiness to treat for peace, had the other

party appeared; and adds, that, considering their strange conduct, and the danger and expense of conducting the Duke of Orleans in war time to a place so distant as Caen, he could not permit him to proceed farther into France than Calais:—The King further says, that whilst the Cardinal of St. Croix was treating for peace, the General Council at Basle sent to him, requesting him to send ambassadors thereto, with power to treat on the same subject, with which request he did not think fit to comply, pending the negociations of the Cardinal, which having failed, he had sent his ambassadors to the said Council; and he prayed the Duke likewise to send thereto his ambassadors, strictly enjoined to adhere to and assist the ambassadors of the King and of the Duke of Burgundy, not only in the matter of the peace, but in all things which concerned the church, the King, and his realms and lordships, so that they might act in concert, the King having expressly commanded his ambassadors to communicate on the said matters with the ambassadors of the Duke of Brittany - - - - - p. 255—259

30*th June*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that 20 marks should be paid to James Lunayn, the King's secretary of France, who had been sent to the King by the Chancellor and Council of France - - - - - p. 259

1*st July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* Regulations were made respecting the sending of the Duke of Orleans to Calais to be present at the treaty of peace:—A communication on the subject, of which a copy is given, was to be made to the Duke by the Earl of Suffolk:—It was agreed that all annuitants of the Crown should have their writs of "liberate;"—and that the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the officers about the King, might in cases of evident necessity remove the King - - - - - - p. 259—261

2*nd July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should treat with the persons who had had the custody of the King's castles, &c. in the Marches of Picardy, respecting their payments, the keeping thereof having been entrusted to the Duke of Bedford; and that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Count of Lyney and Guise for services rendered by him to the King, in France - p. 261

2*nd July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* Writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, which, after reciting the sums paid for the attendance in the Council of persons of various ranks, commanded them to receive an account from Humphry Earl of Stafford of the terms and years which he had attended the Council, from the 20th March, a° 4 Hen. VI. 1426, to the present time, the Earl having during that period received divers sums of money for his attendance, which were charged against him in the Exchequer as "apprests," and for which he was called upon to account - - p. 262—265

3*rd July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that payment should be made to Master John Stokes, who was about to proceed on an

embassy to the Emperor, for a quarter of a year, at the rate of 20*s.* per diem:—William Goderede was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench, with a yearly salary of 110 marks, and robes at the Feasts of the Nativity and of Pentecost - - - p. 265

6*th July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* The treasurer and cofferer of the household, the under-treasurer of England, and certain tellers of the Exchequer, were summoned before the Council, for the purpose of being examined respecting the payment of a sum of 500 marks, the receipt of which was denied by the person to whom it was paid:—Indentures were made between the King and Richard Earl of Salisbury, respecting the custody of the castle and town of Carlisle and the West March for one year, he receiving for the said term £2,500 in time of war, and £1,250 in time of truce or peace, commencing on the 12th September, and of the castle and town of Berwick and the East March for one year, commencing on the 25th July, receiving in time of war £5,000, and in time of peace or truce £2,500 for the said year:—Answers were given to "the desires of the Earl of Salisbury to have granted of the King, if he should take upon him the keeping of the town and castle of Berwick, and of the East and West Marches:"—and memoranda were made "for commissions to be made to the Earl of Salisbury of both wardenries," which commissions were consequently framed and entered on the Minutes of the Council - - - - - - p. 266—277

6*th July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that permission should be given to Giles of Brittany, who was remaining with the King, to join his father the Duke of Brittany, "who was anxious to see him in the company of his other children, for his consolation and comfort" - - - - - - - p. 278

8*th July*, 12 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* Lord Fanhope consented to the release of William Botiller, a French knight, from consideration for Sir Thomas Rempston, [vide Minutes, 25th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433,] upon condition that the act made respecting the Count of Angoulesme and the other hostages of the Duke of Orleans should remain in force, and that they should not leave the kingdom until he had received 2,000 crowns and all other sums due to him from the said Duke:—Copy of the proceeding in Parliament by which the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, Cardinal Beaufort, and other members of the Council, were empowered to treat for a peace between the King and the Dauphin of France - - - - p. 278—280

---

13 HEN. VI. 1434–5.

26*th October*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £40 yearly should be paid to Henry Grey during his minority, out of the issues of his lands, being in the King's hands - - - p. 280

26th October, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—Letter from the King to Master Andrew Huls and the other "Curtezeins English in the courte of Rome," informing them of the death of the Bishop of Rochester, and that it was the King's intention, with the assent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, "patron of the same," to recommend a person to the Pope for that see, and charging them to labour effectually and see that no person should be provided to the said church of Rochester, nor to any other that might thenceforward become vacant in England, until the King's letters of recommendation had been presented to the Pope - - - - - - - p. 281

28th October, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor should be directed to issue writs to the Justices of the courts of law, stating that the King's Serjeants and Attorney having withdrawn from London on account of the pestilence then raging therein, the King had ordained that all pleas then pending should be continued from the morrow of All Souls and the morrow, octaves, and quinzeine of St. Martin, to the octaves of St. Hillary, and should during the meantime remain in statu quo; and that the Sheriffs should retain in their custody all returnable writs until the said octaves - p. 282—283

29th October, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Clerk of the Jewels for the petty expenses of the King's chamber:—And that Sir Philip Courtenay should be the Master of the King's hunt in Cornwall, and have the survey of all parks therein - - - - - - p. 284

3rd November, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that £200 should be delivered to William Clerc of Gedlyng in the county of Nottingham, for the repairing of the King's manor of Clipston in that county p. 284

6th November, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 100 crowns should be paid to John Roderic, an esquire of the King of Portugal, who brought letters to the King announcing the coronation of that monarch - - - - - - - p. 284

5th November, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—Letter from the King, assented to by the Council, to Thomas Brouns, Dean of Salisbury, whom the Pope had appointed, in opposition to the King's will, to the see of Worcester, charging him forthwith to certify to the Pope his "full and utterest disposition in this matter" - - - p. 285

14th November, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Pontiff, recommending Master Thomas Bourchier to the see of Worcester, and proposing to promote Thomas Brouns, Dean of Salisbury, to that of Rochester - - - p. 286

12th November, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Minutes of Council*, containing an article ordained by the Council, and assented to by the King, whereby it was provided that, in consideration of his youth and inexperience, he should not again lightly agree or assent to "sturinges or motions maad to him apart in thinges of greet weight and substance, and in

especiale suche as may touche his noble persone and estate, or changyng of the reule and governance that afore this in his tendre age hath by his Greet Consail in Parlement and ellus be advised and appointed for the goode and seuretee of his noble persone and of this land:"—And a memorandum of the appearance of Ralph Radcliff and Robert Longeley esquires, who had been bound by the justices in the county of Lancaster to appear before the Council on account of certain riots by them committed in the said county - p. 287—289

17*th November*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1434.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that letters of exchange, to the amount of 1,000 marks, should be sent to the King's ambassadors at the General Council, to be distributed in the said Council according to their discretion, for the King's honour and advantage - - - - - - p. 289

4*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It having been previously agreed that the Earl and Countess of Westmoreland should each of them nominate three lords and two justices as mediators between them, the Countess on this day made her selection:—The feoffees of certain lands of the duchy of Lancaster, who had on the 14th of June in the preceding year agreed that the King should receive the revenues thereof after the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, under certain conditions then made, on this day consented that, on account of the King's necessities for the keeping of his realm of France, £6,000 should be delivered to the Treasurer, as well out of the revenues accruing from the said lands before the said feast, as from other assignments and the customs of the port of Southampton previously made to them; for the repayment of which, they were to receive the revenues of the said lands from the said feast of Saint Michael until the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, and to have further assignments on the port of Southampton - - p. 289—291

6*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Treasurer should purchase 222 sarplers of wool and resell the same to such merchants, as well denizens as strangers, as would give security to make payment therefore to the Chancellor of France, to whom a sum of 5,000 marks was due, and was to be paid at Calais or Bruges in May following, they having permission to export the same to Calais, Flanders, or any other place; and the Treasurer was to remit to them one half of the subsidy due for the same:—The merchants of whom the said wools were bought were to be paid by assignments upon the lands of the duchy of Lancaster and the subsidies and customs of different ports - - - p. 291—293

7*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Chancellor should issue writs authorizing the Earl of Huntingdon to surrender the Earl of Ewe, being in his custody, and Edmund Earl of Mortaine to receive him - - - - p. 293

8*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that 1,000 marks should be paid to the Duke of Bavaria in part payment of his annuity:

—1,500 marks, for bows, arrows, and other articles, to be bought and sent to Dieppe for the defence of the realm of France;—the sums of 2,500 marks and 4,079 marks, for the wages of 200 men at arms and the proportionate number of archers, in garrisons in France;—and 25 marks to Master John Ryvel, and 5 marks to James le Hern, for their expenses in coming to England as messengers from the Duke of Bedford, in France:—William Derby was appointed third, and John Fray second Baron of the Exchequer:—The Earl of Salisbury presented a petition praying to be discharged from the office of Warden of Berwick and of the East Marches; which was granted:—and it was agreed that indentures for the custody of the same should be made between the King and the Earl of Northumberland p. 294—297

12*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—Letter from the King to the Cardinal of St. Angelo, president of the Council of Basle, stating that although the ambassadors sent to that Council on behalf of his kingdom of France had made many applications for a hearing, they had not obtained it, and requesting that an audience might be granted to them - - - - - - - - - p. 297

13*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that twelve crowns should be given as a reward to a messenger who brought letters from the Count d'Estampes and the four members of Flanders, respecting the trade in wool - - - p. 298

15*th February*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* A petition from Sir John Radcliff having been read, it was agreed that he should have new assignments in lieu of those made to him on the customs in certain ports in the west country, the revenues of the counties of Caernarvon and Merionneth, and of the lordship of Chirke and Chirkelands, which he had surrendered for the term of two years to the King's use:—Sir John Henyngham, and the son of James Andrew, who was slain at Bury, having requested surety of the Duke of Norfolk, and —— Wyngfield and Fitz William having demanded the same of the Earl of Suffolk, the said Duke and Earl promised each other that they would not prevent inquiry being made concerning, and punishment being inflicted for, the death of the said James - - p. 298

4*th June*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that gold cups should be given to Sir Hugh de Lannoy, the Lord of Crevequer, and the Provost of St. Omer, ambassadors from the Duke of Burgundy, 50 marks to foreign messengers, £10 to Toison, king-of-arms of the Duke of Burgundy, and £40 to the members of the General Council who were then in England - - - - p. 301

20*th June*, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that each of the King's ambassadors, who were about to proceed to Arras to treat for peace with France, should have licence to take with them gold and silver, plate, and jewels, to the amount specified in a schedule annexed:—Following this Minute is a list of names delivered into the

office of the privy seal by the Duke of Gloucester, but the object with which it was compiled is not ascertained - - p. 302—304

5th July, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Ibid.* It was agreed that the Earl of Huntingdon, who was about to proceed to Arras as the King's ambassador to treat for peace, should receive five marks daily for a quarter of a year;—that a Parliament should be summoned to meet in the octaves of Saint Michael next ensuing;—and that the Earl of Suffolk and Lord Hungerford, who were going to Arras, should receive daily wages according to their rank - - - p. 305

15th July, 13 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—Writ, indorsed by the Council, commanding the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to suspend all proceedings in that Court against the Earl of Huntingdon, during his absence in the King's embassy at Arras - - - p. 306

---

14 HEN. VI. 1435-6.

13th December, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—Writ signed by the Council, commanding Richard Buckland esquire, Keeper of the King's mint at Calais, to receive for the coinage of money at the said town, from John Orewell, the engraver of irons for the coinage, 350 crosses and piles for grosses, 60 crosses and piles for demy grosses, 30 crosses and piles for pennies, and 60 crosses and piles for mailles and ferlings of silver; and to pay to the said John, out of the profits of the said mint, for every piece of the said crosses and piles for grosses, 7*d.*; for every piece of the said crosses and piles for demy grosses, 6*d.*; for every piece of the said crosses and piles for pence, 5*d.*; and for every piece of the said crosses and piles for mailles and ferlings of silver, 4*d.* - - - - - - - - - - p. 306

15th December, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1435.—*Minute of Council.* It was agreed that 100 marks should be paid to Master Stephen Wilton, and 100 marks to Sir Robert Clifton, who were about to proceed on an embassy to the Emperor, to the Archbishop of Cologne, the Bishop of Liege, and other Princes - - - - - p. 308

5th February, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—"Instruction yeven by the Kyng oure souverein lorde to the worshipfull fadres in God the Bisshopes of Derham, Norwich, and Carleil, and to the Lord Fitzhugh, his comissaires, sent into the Marches of Scotland, there for to trete, accorde, appoint, and conclude with the comissaires of hys cosyn the Kyng of Scottes, aswel for attemptates doon on eyther side ayenst the trieues yit hangyng, as for the continuacion of the same trieues or renewyng of other." As these instructions, which are very long, are in English, it is not necessary to abstract their contents p. 308—315

14*th February*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Writ issued by order of the Council, requesting loans of money from the peers, ecclesiastics, cities, towns, and persons named in a list annexed, to enable the King to send an army into France, under the command of the Duke of York, in the month of April following - - - - - - p. 316—329

17*th March*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to Philip Duke of Burgundy, in reply to letters received from him, wherein the King was charged with countenancing attempts made against the Flemings; as evidence to the contrary of which, the King's proclamations are alluded to:—In reply to the complaint of the capture of five ships, it is stated that it was done in opposition to the King's will, and to his great displeasure; that he had, before the receipt of the Duke's letters, endeavoured to secure and punish the captors, as pirates and robbers; that the Duke of Gloucester, so far from receiving any of the goods taken in the said vessels, had given orders to surrender to the owners all that he could; and that the King had by his letters, offered to the burgomasters, &c. of Bruges to do justice to them; that with respect to the letters written by the King to Holland and Zealand, they contained no proposition, excepting for a continuation of the ancient alliances between the King's subjects and those of the said places, chiefly in relation to commerce; that as regarded the alliance which the King proposed to enter into with the Emperor, that was no novelty, for the same had been done by his father, and continued by himself; that the fact that the Emperor had long received the order of the Garter was not new or unknown; and that the King and his ancestors had always formed alliances with whom they pleased: it was denied that the King had attempted to take the town of Arde: his right of raising armies as his progenitors had done before him, when it was their will so to do, is strongly asserted; and it was declared that the Duke had made the complaints alluded to in the hope of influencing the King's subjects and others against him - - - p. 329—334

29*th March*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Letter from the King to Jaqueline Duchess of Holland and Zealand, "his very dear cousin and godmother," (late wife of Humphry Duke of Gloucester,) acknowledging the receipt of her letters in reply to those written to her by the King, containing allusion to the benefits which had been derived by both parties from alliances and commercial intercourse between England and the countries of Holland, Zealand, and Foix, and assuring her of his friendship - - - p. 334, 335

3*rd May*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Petition to the King from Sir William Neville, stating that he had entered into indentures to serve in France under the Duke of York, and praying for licence to vest, in feoffees, the manor of Mersk in Cleveland and the wapentake of Langbergh, to hold the former to the use of the said Sir William and Joan his wife, and the heirs of their two bodies, with remainder to

the heirs general of the said Joan, and the latter to the use of the said Sir William and his heirs for ever; which was granted - p. 336

5th May, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—" Articles which Sir John Popham, knight, bisechith to be grauntyd of oure souveraigne lorde," namely, a discharge of prests set upon him in his accounts in the Exchequer; payment of £38 7*s.* 6*d.* due for wages; new tallies for the sums of £265 and 100 marks due for arrears of his annuity; that the said annuity might be paid out of the coinage of tin in the county of Cornwall; and a confirmation in fee-simple of a certain lordship and other lands in Normandy; which were granted - p. 337–339

11*th May*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Minute of the Council, containing a memorandum of a resolution which had been entered into respecting the preference to be given in the payment of debts due by the Crown, viz. 1st, those that had annuities by inheritance or for life; 2nd, the King's debtors, for which the parties had letters patent; 3rd, those that had annuities at the King's pleasure - - p. 339

11*th May*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Copy of an indenture whereby Sir John Popham agreed to serve the King in France or in the duchy of Normandy for half a year, with four men-at-arms at 12*d.* per diem, (himself at 4*s.* per diem included) and twelve archers at 6*d.* per diem:—Petition from Sir John Popham, with the answers to each request, praying to be discharged from fulfilling the duties of one of the King's Council in Normandy; to have payment of wages for himself, three spears, and twelve bows, for half a year; an addition to his retinue of forty spears and bows to them; and permission to return home after the expiration of his indentures:—He also desired that indentures similar to his own should be granted to John Straiton esquire, and two archers - - - - - p. 340—343

12*th May*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—*Minute of the Council.* The Barons of the Exchequer were directed to examine all persons of the rank of barons and baronesses, and others of higher degree, as to the value of their possessions, and to charge them for the subsidy granted to the King in his last parliament - - - - p. 343

16*th May* (*or* 16*th July*), 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Writ signed by the Council, appointing the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer to treat with persons having the King's jewels in pledge, to receive the same from them, and to satisfy them for the same - - - p. 344

* *About May or June*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—Instructions issued to the commissioners who were sent into different counties of England to raise a loan for the defence of Calais - - p. 352 *b*—352 *e*

5*th August*, 14 *Hen. VI.* 1436.—*Proceeding of the Council.* The King granted to Master Thomas Lyseux the prebend which Thomas Daniet lately held in the church of St. Paul, London, and to Richard Wyot, Dean of the chapel of the Duke of Gloucester, the prebend which the said Thomas lately held in the chapel of St. George in the castle of Windsor - - - - - - - - p. 345

ADDENDUM.

About the end of 1429 *or early in* 1430, 8 *Hen. VI.*—Answers given by the Council to certain credences and instructions brought from the King of Scotland by Master Thomas Roulle. To the second, third, and fourth articles of these instructions, which contain the reply of the King of Scots to the letters which had been sent to him by Lancaster king of arms, and complaining of the excesses committed by the English in violation of the truce, it was answered, that although the King did not hold his subjects fully exempt from the charges brought against them, yet that they had been much exaggerated, and that full reparation should be made for any attempts committed against the truce, for which purpose he had sent to the marches of Scotland many Commissioners of high rank, besides the Wardens of the Marches; and he has not long since, at the request of Cardinal Beaufort, sent thither the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, and the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, and others, and, although few of the Scottish Commissioners remained to treat with them, they were ready to proceed to the reparation of attempts against the truce; that by the default of the said Commissioners little progress was made therein; that greater excesses had subsequently been committed by the Scotch; that for the reparation of attacks made upon the English in going to and returning from the places appointed by the Wardens of the Marches for reformation of attempts, &c. burnings of houses, and other depredations and offences, the King had sent his letters in reply to those which he had received from the King of Scots on the 20th of December, and also his ambassadors with full instructions; that with regard to the exchange of hostages and delaying of the payment of the ransom of the King of Scots, the King would send his instructions to his ambassadors who were then in Scotland; and that considering the numerous applications which had been made for payment, and the many requests for further time, the King could not but be surprised at the causes alleged for the delay - - - - - p. 346—350

20*th January, apparently* 10 *Hen. VI.* 1432.—"Articlis tuoching ye mysrewle upon ye estmarchis of Scotlande and Englande, to be shewit on oure souveraine lorde ye Kyng of Scotlandis behalve to ye high and myghty Prince ye Kyng of Englande, be Dragance Poursivant." These articles are in English, and therefore do not require to be abstracted - - - - - p. 350—352 *a*

CORRIGENDA.

p. 224. l. 18. unto to *dele* to.
225. l. 13. *read* and desire *of* service.
333. l. 32. *for* coutenu *read* contenu.

Throughout this volume, as well as in the Fœdera, the King's French Secretary is called "Master John Rynel," but in the Journal of the Proceedings of the English Ambassadors at Calais in 1439, (which will be found in the Appendix to the Fifth Volume of this work,) the name is clearly written Ryvel.

ACTS

OF

THE PRIVY COUNCIL,

IN THE REIGN OF

KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

1429—1461.

ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

OF

KING HENRY VI.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.

SEQUUNTʳ ACTA DE ANNO OCTAVO.

Minute of the Council, 7th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

vijº. die Octobr̃ [1] anno viijº. concesſ fuit p̱ d̃nos de consilio q̃d fiat waranť sub privato sigillo direct̃ Thesauř Angl̃ ad deliberand̃ Simoni de Crema quadraginta libras monete ⁊ quendam ciphum argenteum cooptum ad usum suū ac tria coleria aurea quoꝝ duo sunt anamelata cum albo ad deliberand̃ d̃no de Mantua.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xiv. f. 118. *Original.*

Writ appointing the Duke of Gloucester Steward of England at the King's coronation, 10th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

P̱ carissimo avunculo suo Humfr̃o duci Gloucestr̃ salt̃m. Sciatis q̃d nos de industria ⁊ circumspecc̃oe v̄ris

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 433.

plenius confidentes assignavim⁹ vos ad oīnia ꝛt singula que ad officiū Senescalli Angl̄ ad coronacōem nr̄am pti-
Sic. neret hac vice t̄m faciend̄ ꝛt excēcend̄. Et ideo vob̄ mandam⁹ q̄d circa p̄missa diligent⁹ intendatis ꝛt ea fac̄ ꝛt exequamini in modo ꝛt forma debite antiquitus usitatis. In cujus ꝛc. T. R̄ apud Westm̄ ~~sēdo~~ [x.] die ~~Aprīl~~ [Octobr̄] a° viij°. P ip̄m Regem.

J. Ebor' Canc'. T. Dunelm'. P. Elien'.
J. Norff'. W. London'. J. Bathon'.
R. Warrewyk.

(*In dorso.*) x°. die Octobr̄ a° viij°. concordatū est p Consiliū d̄ni Regis put infrascript̄. p̄ntib3 d̄nis infrascriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 15th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xv°. die Octobr̄ a° viij°. apud Westm̄ in pleno parliamento[1] dñi de consil̄ appūctuarunt ꝛt concordarunt q̄d Willm̄s Pastōn serviens ad leges sit unus justiciarioꝝ Regis de cōi banco q^a^mdiu Regi placuerit p̄cipiendo in dc̄o officio feoda consuet̄.

Et consimili modo ordinarunt dc̄i d̄ni de consil̄ ib̄m q̄d Joh̄es Cotesmore ſviens ad leges sit unus justiciarioꝝ d̄ni Reg̀ de cōi banco q^a^mdiu Regi placuit p̄cipiendo in dc̄o officio feoda consuet̄.

It̄m eodem tempe ordinarunt q̄d Joh̄es Wanpage sit attornatus d̄ni Reg̀ q^a^mdiu Regi placuit p̄cipiendo in

[1] Parliament met at Westminster on the morrow of the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 22nd September in this year. The appointments above mentioned are not noticed on the Rolls of that Parliament.

dco officio feoda consuet. Et q̃d [de] p̃dcis tribꝫ fiant warant dno Canc de fac ĩras patentes sepat ut in forma.

Eodem tempe concordat & ordinat fuit q̃d Thomas Rolf & Ricardus Newetoñ sint ꝟvientes ad leges pro dno Rege et q̃d pcipiant feoda consuet a dno Rege scdm q̃d Willmis Pastōn & Willmis Cotesmore nup in dco officio pcipe consueverūt.

Itm q̃d fiant ĩre patent Willmo Babthorp̃ de constituendo ip̃m unū baronū de sc^a^cio dni Regis percipiendo in eodem feoda consueta.

[Bibl. Cotton. Galba, B. I. f. 161. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Inhabitants of Ghent, 18th October, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

Treschiers et bien amez. Nous avons este et sommes acerteignez [si bien] par vraye experience de fait [cõe p pluso^rs credibl reports] de la tresgraunde loiautee qavez portez envers nous et ñre corone de France mesmement depuis quil a pleu a ñre Createur par sa benigne grace de mettre en noz mains la dignitee et seignurie, et nadgueres a lencountre les dampnables & subtilles entreprinses de Charles qui se soleit appeller Dalphin ñre adversaire, dont nous nous loons tresgraundement de vous ensommes trescontens et vous en scavons tresbone gree, & a bone cause et toutdis aurons v̄re graunde loyautee en ñre memoire, et le cognustrons au plaisir de Dieu a v̄re honeur & de voz successours en temps avenir et vous exhortons dainsi pseverer de bien en meulx ainsi qavons en vous ferme & pfait feance. Et enoultre vous signifions pur v̄re singuler consolacon qe sommes de-

libez & concluz de recepvoir la sainte sacree & prendre ñre corone Dengleterre au lieu accustume le sisme jour de Novembre prouchain venant en entencion dabregg nre alee au plaif Dieu a ñre dit roy^me^ de France si tost quil nous serra bonement possible. Et se vous ou les vres desirez aucune chose devers nous tous ~~les~~ jours nous trovez disposez de entendre raisonnablement come souvain ou favorable seignur a ses loiaulx amys vassalx & subgiez. Treschiers & bn amez le Saint Espirit soit garde de vous. Donn soubz nre prive seel a ñre paloys de Westm le xviij. jour Doctobre.

H. GLOUCESTRE. J. EBOR' CANC'. T. DUNELM'.
P. ELIEN'. H. STAFFORD'. J. BATHON'.
J. HUNTYNGTO'N. CROMWELL'.

A noz tschs & bn amez les gens deglise nobles burgois manans & hitans de la bone ville de } Gand.

(*In dorso.*) *xviij°.* die Octobr a° viij°. apud Westm lecta fuit pns copia & concordat p dnos Glouc Cantuar Ebor Canc Norff London *Elien* Bathon Hunt Staff Warr Scrop Cromwell Hungford *Thes* & Custodē privat sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. XIV. f. 119. *Original.*

Writ issued by the Council, 4th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

HENRI &c. a ñre ame clerc Robert Rollestoñ gardein de ñre grande garderobe saluz. Monstrez ad a nous & a ñre counsail ñre ame esquier Phillipp Dymmok coment ses auncestres dont memoire ne court ont este accustumes de faire certains services es solempnitees de les coronacions de noz nobles progenitours Roys Dengleterre

avant ces heures. Assavoir destre arme le jour de la coronacon & mount sur un dextre & outre ce faire & excerc tout ce que as ditz services apptient pignantz les fees a ycelles accustumes. Si nous de lavis & assent de nre counsail volons & vous mandons qen countre le jour de nre coronacon facez ordenner trappures & autres choses en ce cas accustumes & les deliv̄er a dit Philipp̄ par man̄e come il ad este deliv̄e a ses auncestres as graundes garderobes de noz ditz progenitours encontre tiele solempnitee av^ant ces heures. Et volons q̄e cestes noz lres vous en soient garrant & q̄ par ycelles vous en aiez due allouance en v̄re aconte. Donn̄ &c le quart jour de Novembre lan de nre regne oytisme.

Sembles lres mutatis mutandis soient faites au maistr̄ de noz chivalx pur faire deliv̄ance dun dextr̄.

It' une autre lre au sergeant de nre armurie pur lui deliv̄er armure p man̄e &c.

H. Gloucestre. J. Ebor' Canc'. T. Dunelm'.
W. London'. J. Bathon'. Typtot. Scrop'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 6th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

vj^to. die Novembr̄[1] a^o viij^o. apud Westm̄ concordat & concesf fuit q̄d fiat warant Thesaur̄ & Cam̄ar̄ de sc^acio de liberando Joh̄i Merstōn custodi jocalium d̄ni Reg̊ aquilam auream cum ampulla qua Reges consecrari solebant ad eas salvo & secur̄ ad opus Regis custodiend.

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 436.

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Theſ t Camar̃ de sc^acc̃io de solvendo Phileberto Molanc armig̃o . . . Regis regni sui Franc̃ qui pluries notabilit̃ ſvicia sua in regno Franc̃ impendebat tam Regi defūcto p̃ri Regis nūc q^am ip̃imet đno Regi ac modo sūptib3 suis venit de Franc̃ in Angl̃ ad int̃essend̃ solempnitati coronac̃ois đni Regis quinq^aginta marc̃ per viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

xxvij°. die Novembr̃ a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p đnos de consil̃ qđ fiat warant̃ Theſ t Camar̃ de sc^acc̃io de solvendo Joh̃i Bastardo Clarencie[1] qui in obsequio đni Regę versus partę Franc̃ profectuŕ est c. li. per viam regardi habend̃ de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* 3rd December, 8 Hen. VI. 1429.]

Tercio die Decembr̃ a° viij°. apud Westm̃ in pleno parliamēto[2] sup l̃ris prioris t capituli eccl̃ie cath̃ Carlioleñ eoz̃ c̃oi sigillo sigillatę de t sup̃ elecc̃oe psone Marmadoci Lumley clerici in ep̃m đci loci đno ñro Regi directę concesſ t concordat̃ fuit p đnos de consilio ib̃m existent̃ q̃d sup̃ assensu regio ad dict̃ elecc̃oem custos p^ivati sigilli fac̃ warant̃ sub p^ivato sigillo direct̃ đno Canc̃ pro inde fac̃ l̃ras Regę patent̃ sc̃dm q̃d in h̃moi casu est fieri consuet̃ ꝑsent̃ đno Glouc̃ dissenciente ac đnis Cantuar̃ Eboz̃ Canc̃ Norff Londoñ Elieñ Bathoñ Hunt̃ Warr̃ Staff Bourchier Cromwell Tiptot t Hungerford Theſ ac Custode p^ivati sigilli consencientib3 t Scrop̃ dissenciente.

---

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 427. [2] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 339.

[*Ibid.* 6th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

vj^to. die[1] Decembr̃ a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesf & concordat̃ fuit qd̃ fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ & Camer̃ de solvendo Will̃mo Aleyn clerico in hospicio Regis pro expenf filie Regis Portugalie nup̄ in Angl̃ applicate eundo versus maritagiū de ea & Ducis Burg^die in Flandria fiend̃ c. li. p̄ viam prestiti.

[*Ibid.* 15th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

xv°. die[2] Decembr̃ a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ & concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef & Camer̃ de sc^acio de deliberando Hugoni Lanney milit̃ qui in ambasf ex parte Ducf Burg^die penes dñm Regem misf est de p̄senti unū ciphum de auro ponderis ij. li. iij. unc̃ val̃ xl. li. & x. s̃. & de ponendo in eodem cipho c. marc̃. Et consimilit̄ de deliberando Magistro Quintino Menart preposito Sancti Audomari qui in eadem ambasf unacū p̄d̃co milite penes dñm Regem venit unū aliū ciphum de auro ponder̃ i. li. x. unc̃ val̃ xxxiij. li. xx. d̃. habend̃ de dono Regis.

Itm̃ q̃d fiat aliud warant̃ de solvendo d̃no Cardinali t̃t Sc̃i Eusebii consang^neo Regf qui penes dñm Ducē Burg^die profectur̃ est m^l. li. Proviso q̃d si dc̃m dñm Cardinal̃ infra quart̄ium anni in Angl̃ it̄um ex quacūq; causa nisi solum de mandato Regis redire contingat q̃d de d̃ca sūma mill̃ li. fiat defalcac̃o racionabilit̄ juxta ratā p̄ d̃co quart̄io anni.

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 436.

[2] The Minutes of the Council held on the 15th of December are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 438.

f. 48 b. Itm concordat est q̃d fiant ĩre sub p'vato sigill̃ direct̃ dño Sūmo Pontific̃ pro translac̃ dñi Petri Cauchon Epi Belvacen̄ ad eccl̃iam metripolitic̃ Rothomagen̄ cui nup p̃erat dñs Cardinal̃ tĩ. Sc̃i Laurencii in Lucina nūc de eadem eccl̃ia Rothomagen̄ ad eccl̃iam Bisuntinen̄ p̃ Sedem Apostolicam translatus.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 109. a modern *Transcript.* The Original is said to be in the Cottonian Library; but it has not been found.

Copy of Letters from the King, signed by the Council, addressed to the Inhabitants of Paris, Rouen, and other towns in France, to which the date of the 20th December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429. is assigned by the transcriber.]

De par le Roy

Chiers et bien amez, apres plusieurs notaries remonstrañ qui nous ont este faites pardeca du tres piteux et doulorux estat de nostre royaume d̃e France en quel noz bons et loyaulx subgiez ont de longtemps este et encores sont plus que oncq̃s mais tres durement traict et opprimez par Charles de Valois nostre adversaire et ses adherens dont grans plaintes et lamentables clameurs sont venues et viennent presque c̃hun jour a nostre coignoissance en requerant instan . . et humblement nostre aide et secours avons este accertenez de la grant patience au la quele avez v . . . . . q̃ de voz loyaultez envers nous et perseverez constantment en attendant nostre venue aide et secour comme nr̃es loyaulx subgiez dont . . . . . est p'pus seulement nous rendons graces a Dieu et en sommes trescontens, Et pour ce que a vous et a tout humain et raisonable entendement est assez notoire et evidens que nostre jeune et tendre age na

peu encore soufrir que en personne nous soions a le secourir toutesvoies pour la grant compassion et amere douleur que avons en nostre cuer de vestre doloure estat confians en la grace et divine conducte de nostre benoit Creatur avons voulu nagaires prendre et recevoir en nostre royaume d'Engleterre la saint sacre et courone dicelui. Et ce fait deliberee et conclurre en nostre parlement darreinement par nous tenu de aler en personne tresbriefment en nostre dit royaume de France acompaignie si puissanment ꝙ nous esperons a laide de Dieu de tout puissant en cestre nostre premiere armee mettre la guerre si loing de vous tous que avant nostre retour pardeca verrons nostre bon peuple de France vivre labourer et marchander en bonne paix et tranquillite, pour quoy vous requerons en toutz affection que considre nostre dicte aler en France vous vuillez perseverer en vos dictes loyaultez sans vous en desmouvoir en aucune manere, sachans certainement que se ainsi le faictes tielement le recongnoistrons a vre grant honneur et proufit et a la confusion des dis ennemis q̃ par ce tous aultres prendront . . . . . example le bien faire.

H. Cardinalis. H. Cantuar̃. J. Ebor̃ Canc̃.

A noz chs et foiaulx le provost les marchans eschevins burgois manans et habitans de nostre bone ville de Paris.

Semble mutatꝰ mutandꝰ as aultres villes.

A noz chs et foiaulx les burgois manans et habitans de nostre ville de Roueñ et as aultres villes in pari forma.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.
Minute of the Council, 23rd December, 8 Hen.VI. 1429.]

xxiij°. die Decembr̃ a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̃ q̄d post coronac̃oem Reg̈ usq; ad diem transfretac̃ sue in regnū suū Franc̃ d̄ns Dux Glouc̃ avūculus Reg̈ ⁊ in absenc̃ d̄ni Duc̈ Bed̃ suus consiliarius principalis p̄cipiet ⁊ habebit pro attendenc̃ sua circa consil̃ Reg̈ p̄ man⁹ Thesaur̃ Angl̃ de d̄no Rege m'm'. marc̃ ; et a dict̃ transfretac̃ Reg̈ q̄ªmdiu eūdē Ducem locūtenent̃ Reg̈ in regno suo Angl̃ fore contig⁹it p̄cipiet annuatim iiij. m'. marc̃ aut majus aut min⁹ juxta ratam ; et si contingat d̄c̃m Ducem Glouc̃ aliqua causa necessaria urgente infra idem regnū Angl̃ de sciencia ⁊ advisamento consi*lii* se ⁊ suos pro bono Reg̈ ⁊ regni monere ad laborem q̄d tūc d̄ci consiliarii Reg̈ nōie regio p̄fatū Ducē pro expensis ⁊ labore suis ⁊ suo⁊ hm̃i racionabili⁹ recompensari facient ; et si forte d̄c̃o consil̃ nō congregato aliqua tali causa necessaria cogente eundem Ducē Glouc̃ sic monere ⁊ laborar̃ pro cōmodo Reg̈ ⁊ regni contig⁹it tūc in p̄x̃ adventu ⁊ congregac̃oe p̄d̄ci consilii i̇p̄i eundem Ducem pro hm̃oi labore suo ⁊ expenſ modo quo supra recompensabunt.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. iii. f. 43. *Original.*

Instructions issued to Master Robert Fitz Hugh on his mission to the Pope, 5th January, 8 Hen.VI. 1430. It appears that Doctor Billeston was intended to be employed on that service, but that Fitz Hugh was substituted for him.]

Credencia cōmissa Mag̃ro Nic̃ho Billestoñ Legum Doctori declarand̃ d̄no ñro Summo Pontifici ex parte devoti filii sui domini Regis ⁊c.

Imprimis exponet idem Magister Nic̃hus q̄d d̄ns noster Rex informat' ⁊ intelligit principes quosdam fuisse

t esse dispositos ad . . . . . d partes suas pro pacifica^ne t ceda^ne guerraz t discenc̃onū a diu t adhuc turbanciū regnū suum Francie t q̃d vel jam . . . . . vel in proximo decreverunt instare penes sancti^te' suam ad hoc q̃d eadem sc̃itas quosdam ex reveren^mis p̃ribz d̃nis sacri . . . . . cardina^b' in d̃cm regnū Francie transmitt̃e velit, qui t p̃fati principes uti mediatores t amici pacis t parciū collaborare . . . . . ad effectum supius memorat̃ pro tanto supplicat regia celsitudo q̃d sique l̃imōi instancie sue sc̃i^ti hactenus facte fuerunt vel deinceps fient si t quando eadam sua sc̃itas eisdem instanciis censebit annuend̃ l̃es ex dictis reṽendissimis in Xp̃o p̃ribz t^ansmitt̃e dignet^r mediatores qui se hactenus adversario d̃ni ñri Reg̃ in regno Francie non exhibuer̃ contra partem d̃ni ñri Regis favorabiles t quos nulla racio l̃ima merito reddere valeat d̃no ñro Regi, suspectos quoniam si ali̇ fieri contig̃it quod non spat^r non erunt idonei mediatores in hac p̃te quinpocius de verissim̃i obstacl̃m darent t impe^tu' quicquā utile aut fructuosum in dicto negocio conclu^di seu concor^di.

Il̃m quia ubi t quando de pacifica^ne dictaz guerraz tractatus haberet^r sicut t in aliis magnis t arduis rebus t negociis Regem t regna sua concernentibz p̃sona reveren^mi in Xp̃o p̃ris t d̃ni cardinalis de Anglia que per triginta annos t amplius int̃essendo consiliis regiis studiose tractavit negocia regia ea statumq; Regis t regnoz suoz habet notissīa, ad hoc sicut t alio multiplici respectu eidem d̃no Regi necessaria modis om̄ibz censet^r t oportuna, qua p̃missoz considera^ne in dicti deducc̃oe negocii t al̃ nullatin̄ cōmode destitui posset seu carere, idcirco suam be^ne' cum om̄i filialis devoc̃onis humilitate deprecat^r idem d̃ns nost̄ Rex quatin̄ sua sc̃itas non egre sed eque ferre, q̃d p̃fatus d̃ns Car^l' saltim ad tempus vacet

t intendat tam in Francia q^{a}m alibi magnis t arduis negociis Regiis t presertim q̃d hiis que in negocio pacifica^{nis} antedict̃ tractari contig^{t}it ꝑsona$^{t'}$ possit interesse.

Itm si per sc̃issimū dn̄m nr̄m fiat q̃stio quemadmodū dn̄s n̄r Rex ꝑfatum dn̄m Cardi$^{le'}$ dicto negocio intendere vellet seu interesse, videlt an sicut mediatorem vel pro ipo dno Rege sicut partem, Rn̄deat^{r} q̃d quoquo ex hiis duob3 modis complacebit sue sancti^{ti}. Ita tamen q̃d si ꝑpter ꝑpinquitatem sanguinis vel locum originis aut alia fortasf racionabili de causa non videbit^{r} sue sc̃i^{ti} personam ejusdem dni Cardi$^{li'}$ indifferentem reputandā in tractatu dci negocii nec ipm idcirco ꝑpiciū aut congruū mediatorem valeat ad minus dicto tractatui int^{t}esse ꝑ dno n̄ro Rege.

Itm quia fama laborat q̃d pars dicti adversarii quo magis seducere valeat subditos dni n̄ri Regis ut spreto fideli$^{t'}$ t ligiancie vinculo quo dno n̄ro Regi tenent^{r} in obediencia sua se div^{t}tant instare co^{a}tur penes suā sc̃itatem pro quibusdam illicitꝯ t exorbitanciis dno n̄ro Regi nimis ꝑjudici$^{b'}$ sicuti ab solucc̃oib3 a jura$^{t'}$ t silib3 que scandalum gen^{t}arent quib3 tamen non creditur sua be$^{ne'}$ quomodolibet annuere velle vel assentire regia celsitudo sup hoc advisat suam sc̃itatem ex intimis suppli^{do} quatinus nulli peticioni que statū ip̃ius dni n̄ri Regis aut regnoꝝ suoꝝ in ꝑmissis vel aliis ledere posset exaudi^{nis} aurem accomodare velit aut inclinare.

(*In dorso.*) v^{to}. die Januar̃ anno viij^{o}. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d Magr Robtus Fitꝯ Hugh ꝓcurator Regꝯ in cur̃ exponet istā credenciā infrascript̃ dno Sūmo Pontifici, et q̃d ip^{t}um scribat^{r} t ~~fiat~~ cōmittat^{r} sibi execuc̃oe ejusd t nō Magro Nicho infrascꝑt̃ quia sibi cōmittūt^{r} alia ꝑ Rege exequend, Et q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̄ t Cam^{t}ar̃ de solvend Alexo Ferentyne ꝑ mittend nūcio v^{r} cur̃ ad ꝑdict̃ Fitꝯ

Hugħ ꝑcuratorē Regę cū ista instrucc̃oe ꝛ ħris credenc̃ ðno Pape direct̃ c. s.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinalis. J. Ebor̃ Canc̃.
J. Bathon'. Scrop'.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 111. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 8th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Please au Roy nostre soveraigne Seigneur de considerer coment Thomas nadgaires Count de Saresbirs, de sa devocion et almoigne devisa en son testament a les Freres Mynours de Mount Syon cent livres, les quelles Nicħ Upton Richard Alred John Husay et Andreau Sperlyng executours du dit Count se purposant de vostre licence faire eschange ove merchantz aliens esteantz en vostre citee de Loundres en accomplissement de la volentee du dit Contee pur leschange des queux cent livres ils sont enfourmez qils doient paier a vous pur chescun noble dicelles ij^{d}. et sur ce de v̄re tresgraciouse seignurie ꝑ assent de v̄re tressage conseil discharger les ditz Nicħ Richard John et Andreau ce qils deussent payer a vous pur leschange de chescun noble des ditz cent livres et sur ce de grâunter voz brefs dessouz v̄re grand seal de descharge tielles come appertient en due fourme.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinal̃. J. Ebor̃ Cancellario. W. Londoñ. J. Bathoñ. R. Warrewyk. Scroꝑ. Tiptoft. Hungerford̃ Thes̃.

(*In dorso.*) viij°. die Januarij anno viij°. apud Westm̃ concessa fuit præsens supplicatio ut petitur et warant̃ Cancellario

ad faciend brevia ut in forma ꝑ ꝑsentibus dnis Gloucestr Cardinale Eborum Cancellario Londoñ Bathoñ Warr Scrop Tiptot Hungreford Thesaurario et Custode privati sigilli quid brevia fient Joh̃i Scrop . . . Clerico Hanaperii dni Regis collectori duorum denariorum cujuslibet nobilis per peregrinos et at̃ miss in excambium transfr versus Romā et ꝑtes exteras.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS. Minutes of the Council, 16th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvj^to^ die Januarii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant Thesaur t Camar de solvendo Joh̃i dno de Lescrop̃[1] qui in ambasf versus Marchias Scocie tractatur cum cōmissar Regis Scocie profectur est l. li. ꝑ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 18th January, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xviij°. die Januar a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat fuit q̃d fiat warant Thesaur t Camar de sc^a^cio de solvendo dno Cardinal tt Sci Eusebii de Angl nūcupat sūmas subscript viz. m^l^m^l^cccc. li. content [in] octo lris obligacōnū ac eciam sūmam m^l^m^l^m^l^m^l^ dcccxxxiij. li. vj. s. viij. d. content in xxiiij. lris obligac in quibꝫ certi dni de consil divisim obligant^r^ [tam] dno Pape q^a^m eidem dno Cardinali pro pecuniis mutuo recept ab eisdem in vadia hōim ad arma t sagittariorꝫ retentorꝫ ꝑo defencōe regni t in regnū Franc in societat dci dni Cardinal transmissorꝫ ꝑ et q̃d dict Thef

[1] John lord Scrope of Masham was appointed one of the ambassadors to negociate a peace with Scotland on the 24th January in the preceding year. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 269.

t Camar̃ reĕ de dco Cardinal dict̃ lras obligac̃ dieb3 solúc̃ eoꝝd̃, et q̃d easd̃ lras cancellēt seu restituāt psonis qui p dcas lras obligant̃.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4603. art. 148. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, in January, and apparently in the 8th Hen.VI. 1430, though it is assigned to the 10th Hen.VI. by the person who transcribed it from the Original.]

Please au Roy notre souverain seigneur de considerer par assent de son tressage counsail les graundz coustagꝰ pardes et damages queux William Haryngton chivaler viscounte du countee Deverwyk ad euz et sustenuz en le dit office de le feste de Seint Michel lan de notre regne septisme tanq̃ a le feste de Seint Michel darrein passez et sur ce de votre grace especiale luy pardoner quatre vyntz livres de les somes de deniers dount il est ou serra chargiez envers vous a votre eschequier sur son accounte et luy descharge et faire estre quitez envers vous a votre dit eschequier selonc leffect et purport de votre dit pardon.

Dat̃ &c. apud Westm̃ . . . . . Januar̃ . . . . . .

Priori annexa Halnatheus Mauliverer c̃hr et Willielmus Haryngton c̃hr vic̃ com̃ Eboꝝ de anno x^mo^. Regis H. quinti hab̃ allocationem in comp̃o suo per perdonationem domini Regis de - - } iiij^xx^. li.

Willielmus Haryngton c̃hr vic̃ com̃ prædicti de anno primo Regis Henr̃ sexti hab̃ allocationem in comp̃o suo per perdonationem domini Regis de - - - - } iiij^xx^. li.

Robertus Hilton cl̃r vic̃ com̃ prædicti de anno secundo Regis H. sexti hab̃ allocationem in compo̅ suo per perdonationem domini Regis de - - - - - } iiij^{xx}. li.

Johannes Langeton cl̃r vic̃ com̃ prædicti de anno tertio Regis H. vj^{ti}. hab̃ allocationem *in compo̅ suo per perdonationem domini* Regis de } iiij^{xx}. li.

Richardus *Hastings cl̃r vic̃ com̃ prædicti de anno quarto Regis H.* vj^{ti}. *hab̃ allocationem in compo̅ suo per perdonationem domini Regis de* } iiij^{xx}. li.

Wil*lielmus Rither cl̃r vic̃ com̃ prædicti de anno quinto Regis H. vj*^{ti}. hab̃ allo*cationem in compo̅ suo per perdonationem domini Regis de* } *iiij*^{xx}. *li.*

Robertus Hilton cl̃r *vic̃ com̃ prædicti de anno sexto Regis H. vj*^{ti}. hab̃ allocationem in compo̅ suo per perdo*nationem domini Regis de* - - - - - - } iiij^{xx}. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minute of the Council, 8th February, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

viij^{o}. die Februarii a^{o} viij^{o}. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef ꝛ Camar̃ de solvendo Thome Burgh̃ armigero qui in Franc̃ in ꝟviciũ Regis proficiscit^{r} cc. li. p viam ꝑstiti, capiendo ab eodē l̃ras suas obligat̃ de resolvendo Regi dict̃ sūmam in festo Pentecost̃ p̃x futur̃.

It̃m q̃d fiat aliud warant̃ dict̃ Thef ꝛ Camar̃ de solvendo pro eskippamēto d̃ni Cardinal̃ versus Calef qui in ambasꝟ Regis penes d̃m Ducem Burg^{die} misꝟ est xxviij. li. iiij. s̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 43. *Original.*

Instructions, dated on the 16th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430., issued to the Bishop of Durham, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, the Lords Scrope and Greystock, and others, who on the 24th of the preceding month were appointed ambassadors to treat with those of the King of Scotland. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269.]

INSTRUCCION yeven &c. unto þe worshipful fadr̃ in Goď Tĥ Bisshop̃ of Duresme Richarď Erle of Salesbury Henr̃ Erle of Northūbr̃ John Lorď Scroop̃ Johñ Baroñ of Graystok Robt Umfreville and Harry Brownflet knyztes Maist̃ Joĥn Sellawe and Maistr̃ Joĥn Stokes doctours of lawe his ambax̃ t cōmissaires by him deputeď to trete with þambax̃ t cōmissair̃ of þe hiegĥ t mygĥty prince his cousin þe Kyng̃ of Scottȩ upoñ þe mat̃e of pees finale or treues.

Furst yf þe cōmissaries of þe saiď K' of Scottȩ strange hem to take upoñ hem þe furst speche and entree of cōicacon þe Kȩ ambax̃ shal say unto hem how þt hit hatĥ lykeď unto þe saiď K' of Scottȩ now late to sende to þe K' hese ĩres witĥ certain instruccioñ made to Maister Thom̃ Roule to be openeď and declareď to þe Kyng and his consel, in þe whiche þe saiď K' of Scottes willyng to escheue þe shedyng̃ of x̃pen blode and þe manyfoldď inconvenientȩ þat folowe of þe werre wol so entende unto þe goode of pees þat he wol sende his cōmissaries wyth pleine and ful power þere upoñ to cōe and conclude at t̃mes and places convenient, and in cas [þt] þe saiď mat̃e of pees may take noñ effect þe said K' of Scottes wol agree him þat trues and abstinence of werre be taken and appointeď bytwix þe saiď Kyngȩ þeire roaumes and subgittȩ in mañe and fourme as it may be appointeď and acordeď bytwix þe cōmissaries of bothe parties, to þe whicĥ his cōmissaries þe saiď K' of Scottȩ

prometteþ by his saiđ lr̃es to yeve pleine and sufficeant power. And for somuche þe K' semblabli willyn̄g and desiryn̄g þe greet good þat is like so to ensue of pees as wel as to eschewe þe manifold inconvenient̄ þ^t may [folowe] of þe contrarie hayth sent þem in wise as is contened in [þe lrs of] cōmissioñ made þer upoñ unto hem to here what maṫes or meenes touchin̄g þe saiđ pees or trues þei wol open and shewe on þe behalf of þe saiđ K' of Scott̄ wyth̄ plene and ful power necessarie in þat partie.

And if þis notwythstandyng þe saiđ cōmissaries of þe saiđ K' of Scott̄ strange hem and wol in no wise open in eny of þe seiđ maṫes, þan þe K' saiđ cōmissioñs shal make protestacioñ of þe K' acquitaille and of his devoir and diligence as toward̄ þentendance unto þe maṫes ministred̄ by þe saiđ K' of Scott̄ if þei wolde eny þing ferþer have opened̄ or seide þ̄inne, and more oṽ say þat sith it is so þat þei be not disposed̄ eny þing to open in þe seiđ maṫes ministred̄ by þe saiđ K' of Scott̄ þei wol open unto hem maṫes such̄ as þe K' oure souṽain lord̄ hath̄ yeve hem charge to ministre unto hem, in þe whiche openyng þei shul holde þis ordre, First þei shal remembre in suche manere and fourme as it shal be thought̄ most expedient unto þeire discrec̄ons þappointement̄ mad̄ bitwix þe K' oure souṽain lord̄ and þe K' of Scott̄ upon his deliṽance and þat as he hath̄ wel in mynde diverse and meny request̄ and sondes have be mad̄ unto hym of þe behalf of the K' oure souṽain lord̄ to þobservance and fulfillyng of þe same wyth þat þei shal remembr̃ þansweres and behest̄ suche as he hath sent and maad̄ to þe K̄ consail of þe whiche answeres þexecucioñ hath̄ not folewed but be leyed̄ on his behalf and how paciently as yit on þe behalf of þe K' oure souṽain lord̄ it hath̄ be born not wythstandyng þat by

þe saiđ appointement he myght have sueđ hym and his tounes and subgittȩ þat he bounden before oure holy fadre þe Pope and before eny juge sp̃uell and tẽpel, þe whiche if it so hađ be do might have turneđ him to charge in his worchip þe whiche þe K' oure souv̄ain lorđ hath alwey eschewed trustyng̃ þat his sufficeance in þat behalf shul have caused þe saiđ K' of Scottȩ wel advised to have do þerfore þe gretter devoir and diligence to fulfillyng of þe saiđ appointementȩ and eschewyng of þat þat myght have be to þe displesir of þe K' oure souv̄ain lorđ.

Itm and to þentent þat þe seiđ cõmissaries may have þe clerere felyng and undirstandyng where in þe seiđ K' of Scottes hath faylled and not observeđ þe saiđ appointementȩ maađ upon his dilivance, þe sothe is þat by vertue of his saiđ appointement he was delivēđ and entređ into þe reaume of Scotlanđ about þe begynnyng of Avill þe yer of oure Lorđ a m'cccc. and xxiiij. þe whiche xxiiij. yer was þe begynnyng, þat is to say fro þannunc̃on of þe moneth of Marche before fro þe which his saiđ entree to Scotlanđ he shulde wythīne vi. monethes next folowyng have paied by þe saiđ appointement to oure saiđ souv̄ain lorđ þe sõme of x. m'. marc̃ in þe cathedral chirche of Paulis at Londoñ and þe yeer þat began fro þe day of his entre in to þe saiđ reaume of Scotlanđ beyng hooly passeđ þan þe next yer after þat, þat is to say þe yer of oure Lorđ m'.ccccxxv. begynnyng fro þende of þe forsaiđ yeer of his saiđ entree in þe moneth of Avill wythinne vi. monethes fro þe begynnyng of þat sc̃de yer he shulde semblably have paieđ in þe chirch of Paules x. m'. marc̃, and þe þredde yer aftir his saiđ entre semblably begynnyng in Avill þat was þe yeer of oure Lorđ m'.cccc xxvj. wythinne vi. þe furst monethes

þer of [he] shuld̄ have paied̄ þe sōme of x. m^{l}. marc̄ ; and semblably þe iiij^{e}. yer aftyr þe said̄ entre þat is to say in þe yer of oure Lord̄ M^{l}.cccxxvij ; and in like wise þe yer of oure Lord̄ M^{l}cccxxviij. wyt̄hinne vi. þe furst monethes of ec̄h of þe yeerys x. m^{l}. marc̄ ; þe whyche days of payment alle be passed̄ and þe K' not satisfied̄ but of þe sōme of ix. m^{l}. marc̄ and v^{c}. nought comp̄hendyng þ̄inne þe sōme of x. $^{ml.}$ marc̄ þe which̄ þe said̄ K' of Scott̨ shuld̄ have paied̄ þe last yer of vi. in ful paiement of þe sōme of xl. m^{l}. l̄i. accorded̄ by þe said̄ Kyng of Scott̨ in þe said̄ appointement ; þe whec̄h sōme of x. m^{l}. marc̄ þe K' for yave him in furtheryng and favour̄ of þe mariage maad̄ bitwyx̄ þe said̄ K' of Scott̨ and þe K' cousine þe Quene his wyf̄ trustyng by þe meene of þe K' bonteuousnesse in þat behalve and of þ^{t} mariage and alliance þ^{t} þe said̄ K' of Scott̨ wolde have quytte him duely and kyndely unto þe K' ayenward̄.

Ītm þe said̄ cōmissaries shal say þat how be it þat in þe said̄ appointement be contened̄ þat yf it happe any of þe p̄sones at þe tyme of þe makyng of þe said̄ appointement wer̄ leyed̄ for hostag̨ or any þat shuld̄ be surrogat for þeim or any of hem to for̄ þe finale complisshement of all̄ þe said̄ appointementz to dye ; þe said̄ K' of Scott̨ with̄ inne iij. monethes next to be accounted̄ from þe day in þe which̄ he wer̄ certified̄ of þe said̄ deth̄ by þe K' l̄res sholde gyve and deliv̄e really to þe K' or to his Chanceller of England̄ beyng for þe tyme for hem or him þat so shold̄ dye ; o$\bar{þ}$ hostag̨ or hostage egal in good̨ possessions and rentes with̄ inne þe reaume of Scotland̄ such as þe K' or his deputees wol hold̄ hem content of ; Nev̄thelesse þe K' at div̄s tymes hath̄ certified̄ þe said̄ K' of Scott̨ by his l̄res of þe deth̄ of div̄s of þe said̄ hostag̨ and ov̄e þat by force of þe said̄ ap-

pointement requiređ him to delivre him opſ in þeiř stede after þe fourme of þe saiđ appointement which he hath not as yet in any wyse be dooñ wherof þe K' mveilleth gretly desiryng pſfoř exhortyng and requiryng him to kepe þe saiđ appointement in þat behalve.

And yf it so be þat þe said cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottę at þe sturyng of þe K' cōmissions take upoñ hem to opeñ in þe saiđ matiers of pees finale and matrimonie or in eyþ of hem yf þei furst entř þe matieř of matrimonie allone as þe meene most lyke to drawe a pees or elles joyne in þeiř openyng bothe þe matiers to gidř, þe saiđ ambax shal say þat þei consideř wel þat þe mariage of þe saiđ K' of Scottę doughter is rizt gret and notable and as for heř nobleye by weye of birth worshipful and covenable to any Prince and with þis thei consideř also þat foř þis K' of Englanđ have allieđ by mariage wt þe Kyngę of Scotlanđ nev þe lesse it is þought to my lordę of þe Kę consail þat of resoñ þe tretie of pees moste in ordre goo beforř for divs causes, ooñ for it ne weř in any wyse covenable þe K' to stande in mortal ennemytee and werř wt him whos dought̃er he hađ receyveđ and takeñ to wyf and maađ him as by þt meene his fadř, an opſ is, it weř not accordyng to þe seuretee of þe K' þsone to felawshiþ by wey of mrimonie with heř whos fadř weř his mortel advsarie and ennemye.

And [if] not with standyng þees motyves and resons þei eschewe to þferř in tretie þe cōicacon of þe matieř of pees and desiř to cōe furst þe matieř of matimonye, þe K' ambax may say unto hem þat þei wol cōe pſof wt a goođ wille and [as] for þe mane of cōiacon þei shal sture hem furst to consideř how þat þe mariage of þe K' þsone is þe grettest mariage þat can be þought þis day of any Prince xpen and moost desiređ on many behalves in

tretyng of þe whicħ þeiꝛ discrecions can wel þenke and conside ꝛ þat it oweth to be foreseeñ and knoweñ what availle, what proffit or what good shold mowe growe to him and to his landes ꝑby, þe whicħ as it may resonably be trowed most be ryzt gret and notable, and for so mucħ yf þei be sufficiently instructe on þe behalf of þe K' of Scottꝫ of þoffres þat he wol make in þat behalf þei be redy to he ꝛ hem, þe whicħ yf þei refuse to opeñ þay mowe say unto hem þat witħ oute þe openyng of þoo þei can no ferther ꝓcede in þe said matie ꝛ.

And yf so be þat to þe said demande of offre it be answered to þe K' cōmissiõꝛs willyng hem to aske what þat hem þenke resonable þei shul mowe weyve it by þees meenes, furst reħcyng howe þat þis matie ꝛ is originelly moeved by þe said K' of Scottꝫ and þat ꝑfo ꝛ it is to be trowed þat he hath instructe hem of þe meenes of reso ñ lykly and behoveful ꝑto, mo ꝛ oꝛ what þat eꝛe we ꝛ axed on þe behalf of þe K' ou ꝛ souꝛain lord þeffect ꝫ þe conclusioñ most ensue and growe of þat þat þei wol offre and yeve.

And yf þei condescende to þe said request and make suchꝫ offres as þei shul be avised of, þe K' cōmissiõꝛs in þe mooste honeste and discrete wyse þat þei can shal by resons shewe hem þat þe offres þat þei maake suffise not for þat þat þei desi ꝛ and finally sey unto hem þat þei wol w^t a good wille reporte to þe K' counsail al þat hath be cõed spokeñ and offred in þe said matie ꝛ.

And yf so be þat þe said cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottꝫ befo ꝛ cõiacoñ of mat^imonye or after wol speke and trete of þe pees, þe K' said cōmissiõꝛs shal stu ꝛ hem to opeñ weyes and menes resonable ꝫ covenable ꝑto (namely consideryng þat ~~not only in þe cõiacõn had with þe Cardinal þis matie ꝛ of pees was moeved by þe K' of~~

~~Scotte but also~~ aswel at þe plement of Leycestr as at Londoñ þis matier of pees hath dyvers tymes be moeved to þe Ke counsail by Maistr Th Roulle on þe K' or Scotte behalf, þe which yf þeim lyke to open þe Ke cõmissiõns shul her hem and in such wyse answer unto hem or replye as it shal falle in þeir discrecons for þe tyme. And yf on þat op behalf þei stande in gen̄al wordes of desir of pees and nev þe lesse eschewe to entre or open þe meenes þof þe K' cõmissiõns shal mowe say þat in eschuyng of shedyng of xpen blood and for þe manyfold goodes þat shuld mowe folowe þof þei wol with good wille moeve þat þat hem þenketh shuld be þe moost lykly wey and meene þto and say þat of reson lyke as nayyng or refuse of ryzt or of redresse of wronge is þe naturel cause of werr so on þat op syde ministracon and doyng of right t justice is þe cause of pees for þby cesse þe cause or causes of þe werr for þe covenable meene of pees to be had by twyx þe K' t þe said K' of Scotte t þeir lande is satisfaccon to be maad to þe K' of such þinge and duetees as belongeth unto him of ryzt and amende of þeir wrange þat may be knowen t proved And ov þat þei may say þat yf þe said K' of Scotte cõmissiõns have sufficeant power t plain instruccon in þis behalf þat is to say to asseth þe K' of ryghte such as shal justly be demanded on his behalve and amendynge of wronge þei be redy to declar unto hem for þe ptie of þe K' sume of espialtees þof revvyng to þe Kyng and his counsail facultee to declare op for tyme and place behoveful. And semblably þei shal her þat þat shal be opened of demande of ryzt or of redresse of wronge to be declared by þat op ptie to þe which þe K' cõmissiõns shul [eyther] answer or delay to answer þtendyng lak of instruccon for as moche as þe K' consail had not in knowelech þat such matiers shuld be moeved, and so

finally take occasioñ of þeir forsaid cõicacoñ to enduce þe cõmissiõns of þe K' of Scottꝭ to desir a prorogacoñ of þe trewe or [of] takyng of a newe, or yf þay do it not þe Kꝭ cõmissiõns shal mowe say unto hem þat þe tyme of þees trues þat yit duren drawetħ faste toward þe eende and ofte it hatħ be seeñ & knoweñ þe mor harme is þat toward þe ende of treues þei ne have nought be best kept, & þat þees matiers of pees finale & of matrimonye & þe menes þto be ryzt greete and diffuse & askeñ grete & longe attendance & cõicacoñ & good & toward disposicoñ in eyþ of þe parties þe whicħ disposicoñ is not lyke to be so good nor so esy & sur assemble & comyng to gidre in þe werr as in true and þfor it is nedful to be seeñ and advised bitwene hem whether for þe demenynge & tretee of þe said matiers it nede þat þe said treues be ꝓroged or newe taken to eny of whicħ yf þe K' of Scottꝭ cõmisf entende þe Kꝭ cõmissiõns shul do þe same. In tretyng of þe whicħ prorogacõn of þe [for] said trewes or [of] takyng of a newe þe said cõmisf as toward þe tyme of ꝓrogacoñ takyng or lengthing of þe said trewes shal agree hem to þe terme of x. yer after þexpiryng of þees þat yit lasteñ or to a lesse terme or more after þeir discrecoñs, and ov̄e þat wher as be any of þe ꝑties þe hatħ be founde eny derknesse or difficultee in þoo trues þat yit endure þe said cõmisf shal doo þeir devoir to þat þat in þe ꝓgacõn or in þe takyng of newe þe said difficultees be declared & clered so þat as ferforth as in hem shal be no contrav̄sie ne breche ensue þof herafter.

And yf in þe tretie of ꝓgacõn of þe trues or of takyng of newe þe said cõmisf of þe K' of Scottꝭ entredesir of stallement of þe dette þt he owetħ to þe K' yf þe said stallement be gretly bideñ upoñ so þt withouten þat þe ꝓgacoñ of þe true or takyng of a newe

can nought be had þan þei shal condescende to stallement of þe said paiement in tretie of þe which stallement þei shul kepe an ordre & not soon condescende to þe uttermest ease of stallement þat þei shal mowe agree hem unto, but furst agree hem to ꝓrogacon of paiement of þe said sōme with inne þe terme of iij. yer and so forth enlarge hem after þeir discrecoñs and finaly raþ þan breke, agree hem to paiement of þe said sōme to be maad in þis wyse, þat is to say in hande þe sōme of x. m^l. marc̃ þe which as þe said K' of Scott̃ hath sent word by Maist̃ Th Roulle and by Maistr̃ Th Mirtoñ is redy at Brug̃ þe which sōme yf þei may not after effectuel stykyng þ̃upoñ gete al, gete þ̃of in hand asmoche as þei can and of þe remenant of þe said sōme grante him finaly stallement þ̃of for such terme of yeres as it may come up in paying yerly iiii. m^l. mark̃ with þat þat þ̃ be maad to þe K' such seurtee as may be þought̃ to þe said cōmisſ sufficeant and behoveful for him, þat is to say as good or bet̃ þan þat þat was maad him befor̃ by þe said K' of Skott̃ as for paiement of þe saide sōme. Yeven at Westm̃ þe xvj. day of Feṽer.

H. Gloucestre H. Cantuar' J. Ebor̃ Canc' P. Elien' W. London' J. Bathon' R. Warrewyk Hungerford' Cromwell Typtot.

(*In dorso.*) Pro Scotis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 48 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minute of the Council, 22nd February, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxij°. die Februar̃ a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef̃ & Camar̃ de sc^a^c̃io de solvendo

Joħi qui se dicit Comitem Arundell'[1] ⁊ qui sub eodem nōie ꝑ indenturas indentavit cū dño Rege de faciendo sibi ſviciū guerre ꝑ unum annū in quibꝫ indentur' ꝑpt certas causas non canet[r] de vad' pro ꝑsona sua ꝑpria a Rege capiend' xlvj. li. pro primo dimidio anno dči anni. Et fiat aliud waranť Theſ guerraꝫ dni Regis qui pro tempe fuerit de solvendo prefato Joħi pro scdo dimidio anno anni ꝑdči xlvj. li. ex causa ꝑdča ꝑ viam regard.

[*Ibid.* 25th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxv°. die[2] Februarii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit q̃d fiat waranť Theſ ⁊ Camar' de solvendo Duci Eboꝫ infra etatem existeñ qui in comitiva Regis in partes Franč profectur' est cum xij. lanč ⁊ xxxvj. architenenť ad vad' Regt ꝑ equitatur' ⁊ apparatu suo v°. marč ꝑ viam regard ultra v°. marč pro statu ⁊ sustentač suis sibi ꝑ pr'us ꝑ dñm Regem concesſ.

[*Ibid.* 26th February, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvj°. die Februarii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit ꝑ dnos de consił Regt dne Anne comitisse Stafford licenč q̃d ipa de certis dniis terris ⁊ teñ suis que volůit que de dno Rege tenent[r] in capite usq; ad valorem mill' li. ꝑ annū infeoffare possit quascūq; ꝑsonas sibi placůit. Habend' ⁊ tenend' eisd' ꝑsonis ⁊ heredibꝫ suis imppm. et

[1] John Fitz Alan was summoned to Parliament in this year as a Baron only, and did not establish his right to the earldom of Arundel, by the tenure of Arundel Castle, until the 11th Hen. VI. This entry proves that he assumed the title long before that year.

[2] This Minute is printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 449. from the *Original* in the office of Clerk of the Pells.

eisdem ꝑsonis q̃d iꝑe d̃nia terr̃ ꝛ teñ illa sibi ꝛ hered̃ suis impꝑpm ħere possint ꝑ fvicia inde debit̃ ꝛ consuet̃ absq; impeticõe Regꝯ vel heredū aut mīnstroꝫ suoꝫ quoꝫcūq; racõe alienacõis ꝓdce eo q̃d dca d̃nia terr̃ ꝛ teñ de Rege tenentr in capite non obstante.

Eodem[1] die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef ꝛ Camar̃ de solvendo Joħi Hotoft Thef hospicii Regis pro providencia victuał ad opus Regꝯ ultra mar̃ faciend̃ mille marc̃ ꝑ viam ꝓstiti.

* Itm de deliberando Roberto Rollestoñ custodi magne garderobe Regꝯ pro providenc̃ ad garderobam Regis pro viag̃ suo in Franc̃ faciend̃ cc. ł. ꝑ viam ꝓstiti. * f. 49.

Itm de deliberando Joħi Merstoñ custodi jocaliū Regis pro providenc̃ jocaliū ꝛ ał necessarioꝫ officio suo ꝑtinenc̃ faciend̃ pro ꝓsenti viagio cc. ł. ꝑ viam ꝓstiti.[2]

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef ꝛ Camar̃ de scacio de solvendo veñ patri Pħo Epo Elieñ qui cum d̃no Rege in Franc̃ profectur̃ est de essendo ibm de consilio Regꝯ ꝑ dimidiū annū vijc. marc̃ prout revenmo pat̃ Archiepus Eboꝫ dum erat Londoñ Epus pro consimili causa a Rege ꝑcipere consuevit.

Et q̃d consimile warant̃ [fiat] pro Joħe Epo Bathoñ ut in forma.

Eodem[3] die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef ꝛ Camar̃ de solvendo duobꝫ frib̃ qui detulerūt lr̃as ex ꝑte ville Parif ꝛ consiliar̃ Franc̃ penes dm̃ Regem ꝛ consił x. ł. ꝑ viam regard̃.

---

[1] These Entries are printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 450.

[2] The extracts printed in the Fœdera end here.

[3] This Minute is printed, but with many lacunæ, in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 450. from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

Itm q̃d fiat consile warant̃ de solvendo Comiti Devon̄ infra etatē t in custod̃ Regis existen̄ qui cū d̃no Rege in regnū suū Franc̃ profectur̃ est pro expens̄ suis in dco regno Franc̃ in comitiva Regis faciend̃ c. li. p viam regardi.

Itm q̃d fiat warant̃ cepat̃ de solvendo Mro Rico Praty t Mro Johi Carpenter magist'is in theologia capellanis regiis qui cum eodem in regnū suū Franc̃ profectur̃ sūt, pro eor̄ expensis viz. cuilibꝫ eor̄ xl. marc̃ p viā regard̃.

Itm aliud warant̃ de solvendo Mro Johi Somerseth magistro in medicina t doctori Regis nōie expensar̄ suar̄ ultra annuitatē eid̃ concess̄ xl. marc̃ p viam regard̃.

Itm aliud warant̃ de solvendo fri Johi Waldeñ confessori Regis pro expens̄ suis circa iter suū cū Rege in regnū suum Franc̃ faciend̃ xl. li. p viam regardi[1].

Itm q̃d fiat aliud warant̃ Thesaur̃ t Camar̃ de deliberando uni fri doctori in theologia t uni militi venientibꝫ a Rege Castelle in ambassiata d̃no ñro Regi pro alliganciis int̄ dict̃ Reges p Dei gr̃am ineund̃ viz. cuilibꝫ eor̄ unū ciphum deaurat̃ val̃ x. li. t in utroq; cipho xx. li. habend̃ de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* f. 49. 1st March, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Primo die Marcii a° viij°. apud Westm̄ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̄ t Camar̃ de solvendo Johi comiti Hunt̃ racōe dotis uxoris sue que nup fuit uxor Edmūdi comitis Marchie de proficuis t̄ra̅r̄ t teñtor̄ p̄d̄ci nup Comitis March infra Walliam, provenient̃ assign̄ ac p man̄ Rici Hoore post mortē d̄ci nup Comitis receptoris pro Rege ibm recepts t ad receptam sc̄ac̄ii ut p compotū ejusd̃ Rici apparet de recordo liberat̃ cccxlviij. li. t ix. d.

[1] This, and the next entry, are printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 450.

[*Ibid.* 8th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

viij°. die Marcii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef̃ t Camar̃ de solvendo Joh̃i Hamptoñ magistro ordinac̃ d̃ni Regis pro laboribꝫ t expenf̃ quos ip̃m oportebit sustinere t face in execuc̃oe officii sui tam in regno Angl̃ qam in regno Franc̃ c. marc̃ p̱ viam regardi pro f̃vicio suo pro anno integro.

[*Ibid.* 9th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix°. die[1] Marcii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesf̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef̃ t Camar̃ de solvendo Ric̃o Wydeville t Ric̃o Bokeland̃ qui cum certa sūma de thesauro d̃ni Regis d̃no duci Bourgdie solvend̃ ultra mare transfretatur̃ sunt pro labore t expenf̃ dc̃oꝝ Ric̃i t Ric̃i centū marc̃ p̱ viam regard̃ quam quidem sūmā de thesauro Regis ip̃i per man Thef̃ recipient t sub p̱iculo Regis ductā p̄fato duci Burgdie liberabunt et q̃d inde fiant warant̃ sub pivato sigillo ut in forma tam dict̃ Thef̃ de dict̃ sūma viz. xij. mill̃ t vc. marc̃ eisd̃ liberand̃ qam dict̃ Ric̃o t Ric̃o de ead̃ a dict̃ Thef̃ recipiend̃ t usq; villam Brug̃ vel aliū locum p̱ ducē Burgdie nōīand̃ p̱iculo Regis cariand̃ t eid̃ duci solvend̃ ac ab eod̃ de dict̃ sūma l̃ras acquietanc̃ recipiend̃.

Eodem die concordat̃ fuit q̃d Custos pivati sigilli fac̃ sigillar̃ certas l̃ras execuc̃ t warant̃ Canc̃ circa transportac̃ comitat Campanie Duci Burgdie faciend̃ t alias tangent̃ mat̃iam int̃ Regem t dict̃ ducē jam pendent̃ prout in copiis eaꝝ in filac̃ officii pivat̃ sigill̃ remanent̃ apparet necnon alias l̃ras ip̃is de Stedes t aliis pro comodo t honore Regis.

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 454. from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 106. & 107. modern *Transcripts.*

Proceeding of the Council, 9th & 11th March, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

HENRI par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et de Fraunce et Seignur d'Irlande a noz chrs et bien amez esquiers Richard Wydeville et Richard Bokeland saluz. Come . . . . . et assent de notre counsail eons donnez en mandement par noz autres lettres du prive seal as Tresourer et Chamberleins de notre eschequier pur vous deliverer la somme de dousze mill et cynk centz marcs pur les faire carier et deliverer a notre treschier et tresame uncle le Duc de Bourgoigne a notre perill. Volons et vous mandons que receu devers vous la dicte somme de noz ditz Tresourer et Chamberleins et ycelle carier devers notre dit uncle a notre perill et lui mesme la somme deliverer et ycelle somme ainsi delive . . . . . de notre dite uncle ses lettres d'acquietaunce tesmoignantes la deliveraunce de la dicte somme, par les quelles et par cestes nous volons que vous soiez quietz envers nous et noz heirs . . . . . avantdicte. Doñ souz notre prive seal a Westm̃ le ix. jour de Mars l'an de notre regne oytisme.

POUR vous deliverer la somme de dousze mill et cinque centz marcs pour faire carier et amesner ycelle somme a noz perill et aventure taunt par terre cōme par eau et ycelle deliverer a notre treschier et tresame uncle le Duc de Bourg^{ne}. Volons et vous mandons que receu devers vous la dit sōme de noz ditz Tresorer et Chamberlains facez ycelle estre amesnee et deliveree a notre dit uncle a notre perill come dit est en receivant de luy ses lettres d'acquitaunce tesmoignauntez la deliveraunce du dit

sōme par les quelles et par ycestes nous voloms que vous et chun de vous soiez quitez envers nous et noz heires de la sōme avauntdit de dousze milt et cinque centz marcs.

Hæc cedula reformatoria processit xj°. die Marcij anno viij°. de mandato Dñi Carđ et Dñi Eboř Cancellař apud Fratres Predicatores Londoñ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b.
Minutes of Council, 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvj°. die Aprilis a° viij°. apud Cantuař concesf ꝛ concordať fuit q̄d fiat waranť sub p^ivato sigilł direcť Willmo Mino^rs capitaneo ville de Hareflew ejusve locumtenēti seu deputato ib̄m de deliberando p̄ indent^ras ꝛc. Joħi Hamptoñ mag̃ro ordinac̃ Regis seu ejus deputato bombardos magnos ꝛ p̄vos ♩ lapides bombardoz ♩ sulphur ♩ salpetre ♩ gonnepoudre ♩ malleos plumbeos ♩ paveif ♩ vangas ♩ shoveles ♩ piketoises ♩ baletť ♩ lanc̃ ♩ gables ♩ magnas hausers ♩ ꝛ alias cordas p̄vas ac artillerias ꝛ ał invasiva ꝛ defensiva instrumēta necessař pro guerris đni Regis in custodia sua infra villam de Harefleu existeñ ♩ refvatis om̄ino competenti ꝛ racōnabili stuffura pro salva custodia ꝛ defensione dc̃e ville.

Ił̄m q̄d fiat consiłe waranť Ric̃o Bokelanđ Thef Calef seu ejus deputato pro deliberando p̄fato Joħi Hamptoñ bombardos ꝛc. ut supra infra villam Calef existeñ ♩ refvať competenť ꝛ racōnabili stuffura pro salva custodia ꝛ defensione đce ville.

Ił̄m q̄d fiat aliud waranť Thef ꝛ Camerař de solvenđ p̄dicť Joħi Hamptoñ pro ordinac̃ Regp̄ provif ꝛ providenđ ad opus Regis in guerris suis m^l.m^l ccxij. łi. xvij. š. xj. đ.

Eodem[1] die apud Cantuar' concesf' & concordat' fuit q̃d fiat warant' Thef' & Camar' de solvendo reven^mo in Xp̃o p̃ri d̃no H. Cardinal' Angl' qui in obsequio Regis in regnū suū Franc' profectur' est, ib̃m insistendo consil' Regis .m^l. li. p̱ viam regard'. Proviso q̃d si idem dñs Cardinal' infra quartium anni a die transfretac' ejusd' numand' sine exp̃sso mandato Regis redierit ab obsequio supradict' q̃d tūc de d̃ca sūma m^l. li. fiat racionabil' defalcac̃o juxta ratam sup̱ eodem.

Eodem die apud Canc' concesf' & concordat' fuit q̃d fiat warant' Thef' & Camar' de sc^ac̃io Reg' ad deliberand' Regi in cameram suam ad man^o Joh̃is Merston̄ custod' jocaliū suo^z tam sup p^ivatis expensis came ip̃ius d̃ni ñri Regis & aliis necessariis suis p̱ ip̃m dñm Regem faciend' & habend' infra d̃cam camam suā ultra mar' infra part' Franc' q^am sup̱ aliis expenf' came sue p̱ ip̃m faciend' & solvend' infra regnū suū Angl' sūmam de cc. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 418. *Original.*

Minutes of the Council, 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Fiat[2] warant' Thes̄ & Camar' de sc^ac̃io R̃ ad invadiand' d̃ta jocalia ip̃ius R̃ p̱ plegio cuj^o d^am corone p̱ Thes̄ Angl' mutuand' de Abbte & Conventu Westm̄ p̱ Rege & ad h̃end' dict' coronā secū usq; p̱tes Francie [in custod' Joh̃is] Merston̄.

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 456, from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

[2] These Minutes occur in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b. the first of which is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 455.

It' ali^d warant' Joħi Merstoñ p uno cipħ de argento deauraţ sine coopcuł chaceaţ pondeř x. unc̃ đi dat' uni Francisco de Piš facţ ap^d Cauntirbury P^rsevant p dñm nr̃m Regē ţ p ip̃m nōiaţ Lovre in festo Pasche.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinal'. H. Cantuar'.
J. Ebor. Canc̃. J. Huntyngton. R. Warrewyk.
Typtot.

Lr̃e ent feut fţe a Canţ le xvj^e. jo^r de Ap^il lan viij^e.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 49 b. *contemporary* MS.

Ibid. 16th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. This article is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 456, from the copy in *Cleopatra*, F. iv., and likewise in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth (*vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 415.), from a contemporary copy in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 240 b. The material variations between the copies are shewn in the notes.]

The same xvj^e. day of Avill̃ þ^e yere of þ^e Kyng þ^e viij^te. at Cantirbury at þ^e grete and besy prayer and instance of my lorđ of Glouc̃ and þ^e remenant of þ^e lordȩ of þ^e Kyngȩ consail my lorđ þ^e Cardinal granteđ to goo ov̊e into France with þ^e Kyng and to abide þere witħ hym and to do þ^e goođ þat he may if so be þat he fynde at his þider comyng þat þ^e lordȩ and capitains and oþ̄ þat goo at þis tyme also ov̊ with þ^e Kyng wol be of goođ rule and gov̊nance and eschewe division and takyng parties oon ayenst an oþer by discencion or by þeire owne auctoritee, and ellus he protesteđ to come home and reporte þ^e cause of his departyng from þens to þ^e Kyngȩ consail here.

Whereupon it was agreed þat a prive seal be sent to þe Tresorer and Chamberleins to paie hym under suche condicions and[1] were expressed in his last paiement whan he went for þe Kyng to þe Duc of Burgne for his entendance to þe Kyngs consail in France a mlr. li. a quarter or lesse after þe rate or more for þe tyme of his abidyng þere.

þ confvacõe pacs.[2] Also it was accorded and assured þere, þat for no mañe querel þat is or may be bitwix lord and lord or ptie and partie no bendes to be taken ne riotts ne gaderyng of poeple maad, but þat if it happe þat God defende þat eny dissencion or debate falle bitwix lord and lord þe remenant of þe lords anoon as þat dissension cometh to þeire heryng or knowleche shul alle oþer þyngs left, laboure and entende to þe redresse and appesyng of þe seid dissencion or debate and þat witħoute holdyng of parcialtee or more favour shewyng to oon partie þan oþer, to stonde hool unit and knyt to gidres and þe seid lords bitwix whom þaventur suche division shal falle to be assured to stonde in higħ and lowe to þe redresse and rule of þe remenant of þe lords.

* f. 50. * Wherupoñ at Canterbury even forthwitħ my lords þe Duc of Norff' and þerles of Hunt' and Warr among oþer þere beyng present at þe instance of my seid lord þe Card maad assurance in þe hands of my lord of Glouc þat for eny mañe dissencioñ or querel fallen or to falle whiche God forbede hereafter bitwix hem or bitwix þeire frends kyn or servants eiþer here or in France or bitwix þeim þeire fvants and þe fvants of þe Duc of Bed or of Burgne or of eny oþer of þe Kyngs allies or subgitts, þei shul

---

[1] "as" *Titus*, E. v.

[2] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

not take amendᵗ þerof, nor punicion of þᵉ trespas as of þeire owne heed or auctoritee but þat yf þei fynde hem hurt or greved þei shul lete þᵉ Kyngᵗ consail have knowleche of þeire grief and þat of suche resonable redresse as þᵉ seid consail shul ordeigne or purveie for hem in þᵉ cas þei shul holde hem content.

And over þis it was appointed and concluded þ̄e þat suche matiers as for þᵉ wele of þᵉ Kyng shul be passed in France by þᵉ consaillers of Englond aboute þᵉ Kyngᵗ psone may be holden as passed and doon by oon accord and avis boþe here and þere and in lyke wise to be understanden and holden of maȳes to be passed by þᵉ consaillers here oo lesse þan þᵉ materes be of suche weight þat of necessitee þei wol axe an hoole cõicacion and avis of alle þᵉ Kyngᵗ conseillers boþe here and þere togideres psonely or by writyng.

Itm it was avised and þoughȶ þat as toward þᵉ regencie of France occupied þere by my Lord of Bed þat anoon at þᵉ Kyngᵗ comyng into his reaume of France þat name and office shulde cesse, and as to þᵉ lordshiꝑs of Alancoñ Anjou and Mayne and oþer þyng suche as my seid Lord of Bed desireth of þᵉ Kyngᵗ yfte and occupieth in France it was þoughȶ and avised þat he shuld occupie hem stille. And if so be þat paventure it shal lyke hereafter to þᵉ Kyng to resume þᵉ seid lordshiꝑs and landes into his handes and occupie hem or dispose hem as it shal lyke unto hym þat þan he recompensyng my seid Lord of Bed his uncle withȶ oþer lordshiꝑs and landes in to þᵉ value of xl. mˡᵇ frankᵗ yerely, may do in þat cas as it shal lyke unto hym withȶ þᵉ seid lordshiꝑs of Alancon Anjou and Mayne and oþer so occupied in Franc̃ by my seid Lord of Bed.

Itm it was þere assured and accorded þat none of þe grete officers ne consaillers sworn to þe Kyngꝯ consail shal be remoeved or changed withoute þavis and assent of boþe þe counsailles aswel of hem þat be here as of hem aboute þe Kyngꝯ ꝑsone in France, ne none moo added ne put unto þe seid consail.[1]

Itm þat in benefices offices and oþer þyngꝯ belangyng to þe Kyngꝯ yfte and disposicion whan þei voiden suche as be þe Kyngꝯ owne ſvantꝯ or have ſved his fadre or grandfadre be preferred unto hem lyke as it hath be promitted ofte and assured afore þis, so þat þei have no cause to complaine as it is seid þei do daily for lak of ferþeryng.

Itm þat whan it shal be wreten to court by þe Kyng recomendyng eny of his subgittꝯ to bisshoꝑrickes or oþer benefices þat furst þavis be had and wist of boþe þe consailles aswel þere as here, or þan eny tre passe for eny mañe ꝑsone eiþer under þe Kyngꝯ prive seal or his signet in eschewyng of variance in writyng and oþer inconvenientꝯ þat mowe ensue of þe contrarie.[2]

Lecte fuerũt presentes articule ꝛt repetite ac pro bonis expedientibꝫ ꝛt raco̅nabilibꝫ affirmate ꝛt ita̅ concordaꝫ ꝑ d̄nos de consilio apud Westm̃ pmo die Maii aº ixº. ꝑntibꝫ d̄nis Cardinal Eboꝛ Canc̃ Elien̄ Roffen̄ Bathon̄

---

[1] "without the same advis and assent." *Titus*, E. v.

[2] In the copy in *Titus*, E. v. the names of the Lords of the Council mentioned in the next paragraph are here subscribed.

epis Tiptot Cromwell & Hungerford baronib3 ac Custode p'vati sigilli &c.[1]

[*Ibid.* f. 50. 17th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xvij°. die Aprilis a° viij°. apud Cantuar dni de consil concesfunt & mandarūt qd Custos p'vati sigilli faciet ptecc̃oes sub p'vato sigillo consiliariis ac p'ncipalib3 officiariis regiis transfretantib3 extra regnū in fvicio Regis necnon eoz fvitorib3 & familiarib3 domesticis transeuntib3 in obsequio Regis & eoz in comitiva sua auctoritate warant p eosdem consiliar & offic̃ signet eoz eidem Custodi sup hoc dirigend eo non obstante qd p̃fati consiliar & offic̃ cum dno Rege nullatenus pro se & dict suis familiar indentarūt.

Itm qd fiat protecc̃o pro Magro Thoma Chace Cancellar Regis terre sue Hibernie qui in obsequiū Regis ad terrā p̃dictā profectur est, itm in eodem obsequio moratur p unū annū durat &c. ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* f. 50 b. 20th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xx°. die Aprilis a° viij°. apud Cantuar concordat & concesf fuit qd Thesaur Hospicii Regis solvet de denar eidem ad opus Regis ultra mare expendend liberat clericis capelle Regis pro eoz vadiis a retro existen sūmā cvij. li. x. s. de qua sūma Thef Angl fac̃ eidem Thef Hospicii resoluc̃oem. Et ultra hoc fac̃ soluc̃oem idem Thef Angl dno Cardinali de sūma xxj. li. quam sūmam

[1] "se subscribentib' ut supra," Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. To that copy is appended the long article entitled "Here foleweth the Articles in general that my Lordes, &c. appoynted to go into France desireth to be instruct of," which occurs in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. iv. at the end of the Minutes of the *ninth* year of Henry VI. *Vide* postea.

dict Cardinal solvit [ꝑdcis] clericis capelle in manibꝫ ⁊ de dictꝯ sūmis sic ꝑ Thes Anglie solvendꝯ fiet eid warant ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 21st April, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxjᵒ. die Aprilis aᵒ viijᵒ. apud Cantuar lecta ⁊ concordat fuit copia cōmissionū locumtenenc Angl in absencia Regꝯ vel donec Rex aliud duxit ordinand.

Rex oīibꝫ ad quos ⁊c. salutē. Sciatis q̄d cū nos pro salvacōe ⁊ defensione ac bona gubernacōe ⁊ regimīe regni ñri Franc ac recupacōe juriū ñroꝝ ibm Deo duce sumus ad partes illas in ꝑx̄ ꝑsonalit profecturi. et insideat intime cordi ñro q̄d pax ñra infra regnū nr̄m Angl ꝑfatim dum absentes fuim⁹ inviolabilit obſvetr ⁊ q̄d idem regnū nr̄m ⁊ agenda ip̄ius regni proinde regantur ⁊ disponantr ac singulis justicie debitū impendatr. necnon de fidelitate ⁊ industria carissimi avunculi ñri Humfridi ducꝯ Glouc plenius confidentes constituim⁹ ip̄m Humfridū custodem dci regni ñri ac locum nr̄m tenentē in eodem regno dum extra idem regnū nr̄m moram fec̄im⁹ vel donec aliud inde duxerim⁹ ordinand. Damus autem univsis ⁊ singulis archiep̄is ep̄is abbatibꝫ priorib⁹ ducibꝫ comitibꝫ baronibꝫ militibꝫ cōitatibꝫ vicecomit liberis hōibꝫ ballivis ministris ⁊ oīibꝫ fidelibꝫ ñris tenore ꝑsenciū firmit in mandatꝯ q̄d ꝑfato Humfr̄o tanqam custodi dci regni ñri ⁊ locum nr̄m tenenti in eodem intendentes sint respondentes ac consulentes ⁊ auxiliantes. In cuj⁹ ⁊c.

Rex oīibꝫ ad quos ⁊c. salut. Sciatis ⁊c. ut supa usqꝫ ibi duxim⁹ ordinand ⁊ tūc sic. Nos volentes quieti prelatoꝝ magnatū ⁊ alioꝝ fideliū ñroꝝ regni ñri Angl dū absentes fuerim⁹ providere carimo avūcl̄o ñro Humfr̄o

duci Glouč custodi dči regni ñri Angl' t locum nr̃m tenenti in eodem plenā concessim⁹ potestatē t auctoritatē specialem tā pliamēta q^am consilia infra dčm regnū nr̃m tenendi t platos magnates t proceres ac cōitates dči regni ñri cū temp⁹ exigit vel necesse fuit cōvocādi t sūmonendi t cū ipis consulendi, t ea que nobis t regno ñro pdčo necessaria fuint vel oportuna de assensu pliamentoz t consilioz ħmōi faciendi ordinandi t disponendi t ea que [de] assensu parliamētoz t cōsilioz ħmōi ordinata tractata vel concordata fuint execučoi debite vice ñra demandari faciendi, necnon capitulis eccliaz cathedraliū t conventualiū p mortē cessionē seu quovis alio modo vacanciū cū ħmōi vacačões pdčo custodi p dča capitula psentate fuint cōcedēdi licenciam eligendi psonas idoneas in pastores t psidentes eccliaz pdčaz t cū de licencia pdča elecčões in dict' eccliis fuerint celebrate t psone electe p ľras dčoz capituloz nobis vel sibi ñro nōie psentate assensum t favorem regium singulis ħmōi elecčoibz nisi račonabilis causa subfuerit quare dčis elecčoibz ħmōi assensus denegari debeat adhibendi, et ultius pro confirmačõe el'čoz quibz sic adhibet^r assensus illis ad quos ptinet more solito transcribendi et cū elecčões ħmōi confirmate fuint et de hoc p ľras diocesanoz locoz pdčoz pfato custodi constitit· fidelitates nobis de mjoribz prelat' in hac parte debit' recipiendi ac tempalia sua restituendi, Ita q̃d idem custos a majoribz platis sic elect' fidelitates non recipiat nec tempalia eccliaz ad quaz regimen eligunt^r seu postulant^r liberet seu restituat quousq; nos sup hoc duxit consulend', aut aliud a nobis inde ħuerit in mandatis t quascūq; eciā fidelitates pro quibuscūq; ľris teñ seu hereditatibz nobis debit' recipiendi ac ľras teñ t hereditates ħmōi illis ad quos ptinēt put justū fuit liberandi t restituendi homagiis nobis pro dčis ľris teñ

& hereditatibꝫ debitis reſvatis quousqꝫ redditū nr̃m in Angl̃ volumꝰ ꝑ fine racionabili in cancellar̃ ñra faciend̃ respectuari. Proviso semp q̃d idem custos oīa ꝑmissa ac oīa alia & singula nos & gubernacoem dci regni ñri Angl̃ tangencia & concernencia de assensu & deliberacoe consilii ñri & non alit̃ fac̃ & exequatur. In cujꝰ &c. T' &c.

The[1] Kyng by þavis of his consail is agreed̃ þat it shal be seen how moche is yet owed̃ to Margarete executrice to Thomas late Duc of Clarence[2] for þe wagꝭ of þe seid̃ Duc and of his retenue for þe ſvice þat þei dide to Kyng H þe Vte. in þe second̃ quarter of his viage to Harefleu for þe whiche wages þer was leid̃ in gage to þe seid̃ Duc a corone called Corone Herri prised̃ to þe seid̃ Duc and resceyved by hym to þe value of vj. ml. l̃i.[3]

Itm̃ þat havyng consideracion and regard̃ to þe seid̃ appreysyng of þe forseid̃ corone it be as nygh as it can lykly be estiemed̃ and cast sevally of what prys and value be aswel þoo parcellys of þe forseid̃ corone þat be now in þe handꝭ of þe seid̃ executrice as þoo parcellys of

---

[1] The *Original* of this article, signed by the Duke of Gloucester, Cardinal Beaufort, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, Chancellor, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Huntingdon and Warwick, and Lord Typtot, is preserved in the Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. VI. f. 418; but as it is in an imperfect state, this copy, which has been collated with the original, is preferred to it. The date of 18th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, is there assigned to this document, in a modern hand, perhaps on the authority of the indorsement, which is now illegible.

[2] A copy of a petition from the Duchess of Clarence to the King, respecting the Crown here mentioned, occurs in the *Additional* MS., 4603, art. 135, in the British Museum; but it is in too imperfect a state to be printed.

[3] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 284.

þe same corone þat lyen engaged in oþer psones hande for þeir seid wages.

*f. 51. * Item þat in cas þat þe pcelles of þe seid corone þat lyen engaged in oþer psones hande extende by þe seid estimacion and appreisyng to þe sōme of þe forseid wage yet owed to þe seid executrice þenne she shal withoute delay or contradiccion delyv̄e to þe Kyng þoo parcellys þat she hath in hande or ellys at þe leeste as greet part þ̄of as joynyng þe prys of þe pcell̄ þat be out of here hande with̄ þat she hath̄ in hande is in reste ov̄e þe sūme before seid owed unto here.

Itm̄ þat þe seid executrice shal fynde resonable seuretee þat she shal diligently and effectuelly in þe beste and moost spedy wise þat can be avised by þe Kynge consail of lawe or hirs, pursue ayenst þeim in whos hande þe seid parcelles of þe corone lye engaged to make hem brynge hem into þe Kynge hande, the Kyng alwey paiyng for eche of þe seid pcellis when it is brought yn asmoche of þe seid hool sōme of wage yet owed to þe seid executrice as wol drawe to þe rate departyng and proporcionyng þe seid hool dette with þe hoole of þe parcell̄ of þe seid corone preised and estiemed in wise before seid. And þe seid executrice þus doyng þe Kyng is agreed to surcesse of his sute ayens here til it appere finally what she may recov̄e and brynge yn of þe seid corone by here forseid sute.

Item if it be so þat þe seid executrice may not recov̄e ne brynge yn alle þe seid pcellys but lakke eny flowre pynacle stoone or parcell̄ of þe seid corone she makyng and delyv̄yng to þe Kyng a floure pynacle stoon or parcell̄ semblable þat is to say as greet as feire as covenable as riche and precious in nature shal be discharged

towarđ þ^e^ Kyng as in þat and be payeđ as she oweth to be bryngyng yn þ^e^ seiđ flowre pynacle stoon or parcell so lakkyng.

[*Ibid.* f. 51. 13th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xiij^o^. die[1] Maii a^o^ viij^o^. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ t̃ concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef t̃ Camar̃ de resolvendo [đno] H. Cardinali Anglie qui nup in ambassiat̃ Regis cū đno Duce Burg^die^ existens induxit consang^i^neū Regis dñm Joħem Lucenburgħ dę essendo de retinenc̃ Regę t̃ faciendo Regi fviciū guerre in regno suo Franc̃, ob quam causam p̄sto solvit in manibz dict̃ Johanni Lucenburgħ v^c^. li., dict̃ sūmam v^c^. li. sc̃đm q̃d in p̄sencia đnoz de consilio cū Rege modo transfretanc̃ t̃ ceteroz hic expectanc̃ concordat̃ t̃ concesf fuit ibm.

[*Ibid.* f. 51. 18th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xviij^o^. die[1] Maii a^o^ viij^o^. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef t̃ Camar̃ de sc^a^c̃io qui nūc sūt vel qui pro tempe erunt de solvendo Joħi Cornewaille milit̃ pro custodia Ducis Aurelianeñ viz. [a] xxix^o^. die Decembr̃ ult̃ p̄ito quo die recepit dictum ducem in suam custodiam usq; xxvij. diem Januar̃ p̃x̃ sequent̃ quo die adduxit eundem ducē in civitatē Londoñ et de xv^o^. die Februar̃ extūc p̃x̃ sequente usq; nūc sc̃đm ratā cccc. marc̃ p̄ annū t̃ sic de tempe in tempus q^a^mdiu dc̃us Joħes habuerit custodiā Ducis p̄dicti eodem modo quo solut̃ fuit Thome Comberworth milit̃ nup habent̃ custodiam Ducis supradict̃, Habenđ de dono Regis p̄ viam regarđ pro granđ laboribz

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 460.

[2] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 461.

ꝛt expenſ quos idem Joñes sustinuit ꝛt sustinebit circa custodiam ꝛt salvā gardiā ejusdem Ducis pro tempe quo steterit in eadem.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605, art. 105. a modern *Transcript.*

Letter from the King to Paul Rusdorff, master of the Teutonic Order, 15th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Henricus ꝛc. magnifico ac potenti sacræ religionis viro Fratri Paulo Rusdorff ordinis Beatæ Mariæ domus Theutonicorum Irl̃itañ Magistro Generali amico nostro carissimo . . . . . incrementum. Magnifice vir amiceque carissime ad petitionem vestram nobis factam novissime de certis pecuniarum summis quæ vobis ut asseritur vigore patentium litterarum Reg . . . . . certis a diu terminis jam transactis occatione injuriarum quas nonnulꝰ Prucenis et Lyvoniensibus dicuntur intulisse quidam ligei et subditi nostri de regno nostro Angliæ usque ad . . . . . mentum certis moti ex causis quas nostris vobis transmissis litteris plenius explicuimus respondere distulimus conclusive. Quamobrem in ipso proxime celebrato parliamento . . . . . statubus regni nostri inibi congregatis aperiri fecimus et exponi qua ibidem plenius recensita visum extitit nos ad ipsarum summarum solutionem minime . . . . . lucro si quod ex violentia hujusmodi evenit sumus participes nec de culpa nec recolendæ memoriæ avi nostri tempore cujus hujusmodi debitum asserit . . . . . mobilia ratione quorum de jure et consuetudine regni nostri prædicti creditoribus suis dumtaxat essemus obnoxij ad manus

nostras devenerunt. Verumptamen nostro volventes in animo qua . . . . . memoriæ Reges Angl̃ a longis retroactis temporibus usque ad tempora nostra et eadem relatione magistri ordinis vestri generalis mutuam dilectionem firmamque amicitiam inter prædictum regnum nostrum et . . . . . cōmune cōmodum relaverunt.

Nos qui post ipsos genitores nostros Deo volente regnamus in eodem manemus proposito nec patiemur nostri ob culpam exoriri inter nos materiam aliquam odium v . . . . . pit nostra. Unde de avisamento consilij nostri condescendimus et conclusimus quod si personam aliquam unam vel plures potestate sufficienti et auctoritate suffulc̃ ad tractand̃ concordand̃ et appunctuand̃ . . . . . nostro de et super aliqua certa et rationabili summa annuatim solvenda hujusmodi tractatui et concordiæ intendemus ac gratanter et cum effectu intendi faciemus. Et in eventu quo super aliqua hujusmodi summa fuerit concordatum ad majorem vobis fiendam securitatem solutionem summæ appunctuandæ de custumis mercanziarum mercatorum terræ vestræ ad hoc regnum nostrum applicantium concordabimus faciendam. Vestram amicitiam &c.

H. Gloucestre. J. Eboř Canc̃. W. Londoñ. Cromwelł. Hungerford̃.

(*In dorso.*) xv°. die Maij anno viij°. apud Westm̃ lecta et concordata fuit præsens copia per Dominos Glouc̃ Eboř Canc̃ Londoñ Cromwelł Hungerford̃ Thes̃ et Custodem privati sigilli.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 104. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the Council, 17th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

A toutz les graciouses seigneurs del tressage Conseill̃ ñre seigneur le Roy.

Supplie treshumblement votre humble serviteur Philipp̃ Dymmok lieutenant de la Toure de Loundres que vous please de considerer les graundes charges labours et costages . . . . . entour le governance et saufegarde du dit lieu et de les prisoners de notre tressouveraign seigneur le Roy illoeques esteantz en sa garde de le temps qil prist le primere charge du dit . . . . . graundz sōmes que au luy sōnt due pour les costages entour lez ditz prisoners faitz, cestassavoir a le xxvii. jour de Feverer lan du regne notre dit seigneur le Roy qore est septisme tanque . . . . . d'Aprill lan de sōn regñ viij^{me}. les queux costages et expenses samōnte as graundez sōmes sicome en un cedule a ceste supplication annexe [1] est continuz pluis au plein, pour les quels costages et expenses le dit suppliant est graundement endette et pluis graundement serra sil ne soit par vous graciousement socoure par paiement en ceste partie. Quar il navoit jammez un denier pour les costages et expenses de les prisoners avantditz mes qil ad feit chevesance de ses proprez biens a la sōme de cc li. et pluis pour les charges costages et expenses avantditz, Et surceo par cause que le dit suppliant ore est en le service du Roy en les parties de Fraunce de grantier un prive seal direct as Tresorer et Barons del eschequer eux chargeantz pour admittier un

[1] The schedule is not annexed to the Transcript, but it is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 460, from the *Original* in the office of the Clerk of the Pells.

attourney d'accomptier pour le dit suppliant par sōn serement de toutz les costages et expenses par lui faitz entour lez prisoners avantditz et dalouer au dit suppliant les costages et expenses par luy faitz entour lez prisoners avantditz selonc le forme et effect du dte cedule a ceste supplication annexe et outre ceo de grauntier un autre prive seal direct as Tresorer et Chamberleyns du dit eschequer eux chargeant que de tout ceo que par le dit accompte serroit trove due au dit suppliant ils feisont paiement ou resonable agrement. Et ceo pour Dieu et en ovre de charite.

(*In dorso.*) xvij°. die Maii anno viij°. apud Westm̃.

concesf.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605, art. 103. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 17th May, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Au Roy mon Seignr et fitz.

Supplie humblement Katerine Royne Dengleterre vostre miere nadgaires compaigne a son tresredoute Seignr vre piere que Dieu assoille, que come le xx. . . . . chastelx honoures seignuries villes manoirs commotes countees fee fermes rentes annuals sōmes des deners terres tenementz et autres possessions . . . . . et de Cornewaill, come vre heritage de les countees de Cestr Herefordt et Essex a dit Royne vre miere en sa dower par lauctorite de le parlement[1] . . . . . vous grauntez et assignez vous grauntastez

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 183, et seq.

au dit Royne vre miere ij^{ml}cciiij^{xx}xviij^{l}. xviij^{s}. i^{d}. ob apprendres chescun an du temps de la moriaunt de son dit tresredoute . . . . . voz heirs des primers deners provenantz sibien des profres des viscountes et eschetours a la receit de vostre eschequer come de toutz autres profitz et revenuz queconques . . . . . mayns del Tresorer Dengleterre pur le temps esteant as termes de Seint Michel et Paskes par owels portions la quell sōme de ij^{ml}cciiij^{xx}xiiij^{li}. xviij^{s}. j^{d}. ob ad . . . . . Tresorer Dengleterre a Tresorer de vostre hostel sur les expensez de Royne vostre dit miere de la primer jour que ele fuist endowe tanque a xxi. jour Daprill darrein . . . . . Royne vre miere commencea son hostel demesne, et est ainsy qele nad null poair ne auctorite de faire provision par sez officers de nullez maner vitaillez pur sa . . . . . un autre persone a faire prest payment en mayn.

Que please a vostre hautesse par lavys de vostre conseil de graunter une lettre desoubz la prive seal enchargeant le Tresorer Dengleterre qorest ou que pour le temps serra de faire bon et prest paymentz a Royne vre dit miere de la sōme a ele deu en vre dit escheker annuelment as termes avanditz solonc lauctorite de parlement avantdit ou auterment par assignation a faire sibien de et sur les terres et revenuz de vostre duchie de Lancastre apprendre par les mayns de vre receivour come de et sur les terres et tenementz esteantz ez voz mayns durant la meindre age du Duc Deverwyk cosyn a vostre dit miere et auxi en pluseurs autres lieux destre assignez et perpaiez annuelment par le bon avys de vostre dit Tresorer Dengleterre come semblera estre mieux pour le bien et profit de Royne vre dit miere, considerantz

a vostre hautesse que vostre dit miere ne demaunde autre chose forsque ceo que droit et reson demaundent.

H. Gloucestre J. Eboř Canc̄ W. London. J. Roffeñ Cromwell.

(*In dorso.*) xvij°. die Maii anno viij°. apud Westm̄ concessum fuit quod de et super contentis in præsenti supplicatione fiat warrantum Thesaurario et Camerarijs de scaccario de faciendo de tempore in tempus infrascriptæ Reginæ sufficientes assignationes ubi eis magis videbitur expedire de summa infra contenta et etiam de solvendo id de dicta summa quod ei sufficienter assignari non poterit ut in forma ⸗ præsentibus Dominis Eborum Canc̄ Londoñ Roffeñ Cromwell Hungerford Thesaurario et Custode privati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 51. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 24th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxiiij^to^. die Maii a° viij°. apud Westm̄ concesſ fuit Johanne uxori Willmi Troutbek pro bono ⁊ gratuiť ſvicio quod ipa ad mandatū Regis tā in regno suo Franc̄ q^am^ in regno suo Angl̄ Katine Regine impendit⸗ xx. li. pcipiend̄ annuatim q^am^diu Regi placuit ad sc^am^c̄m suū Cestrie p man^o^ camarii ibm pro tempe existeñ ad t̄mīos Pasche ⁊ Sc̄i Michis p equales porciones⸗ et q̄d inde fiat warant̄ sub p^i^vat̄ sigill̄ Dño Canc̄ de fac̄ lras Regis patent̄ ut in forma prout p quādā [supplicac̄] in filac̄ in offic̄ p^i^vat̄ sigilli remanent̄ pleni^o^ potit apparere.

[*Ibid.* 26th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvj^to^. die Maii a° viij°. apud Westm̄ concesſ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ pro Joh̄e Radclyf sc̄d̄m tenorem sequent̄⸗ Henri

as Tresorer ꝛ Chamberleins ꝛc. saluz. Nous volons de lavis ꝛ assent de ñre consail ꝛ vous mandons q̃ a ñre chier ꝛ foial chivaler Joħan Radclyf ñre seneschal de Guyenne facez paier de ñre Tresoꝛ cc. ℔. a avoir de nous par tielle maꝛ̃e ꝛ condicioñ q̃ si lavantdit Johan voise cest p̄sent an a ñre envoie ou mandement en ñre duchie de Guyenne il les receivra en partie du paiement de les gages ꝛ regardz de luy ꝛ de ceux queux il amesnera ovec luy en ñre ſvice en ñre dit duchee. Et en cas q̃ le dit Johan ne voyse point en ñre dit duchee cōe dessus q̃adonq̃s il receivra les đtes cc. ℔. en partie du paiem̃t de les veilles dettes par no⁹ a luy duez pur les gages de luy ꝛ de ceux de sa retenue esteantz p̄sentem̃t en ñre ſvice en ñre duchee avantdit.

[*Ibid.* f. 51 b. 27th May, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xxvij°. die[1] Maii a° viij°. ap^d Westm̃ concesſ ꝛ concordaꝛ̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub p^ivaꝛ̃ sigill̃ direct̃ Theſ Baroñ ꝛ Camaꝛ̃ de sc^acio Regꝭ de computando cū Thoma Comberworth̄ milit̃ ac allocando ꝛ solvend̄ eid̄ pro custodia Ducꝭ Aurelianeñ viz. a p^imo die Maii a° regni Regꝭ nūc p^imo q° die đcus Thomas ad mandaꝛ̃ Regꝭ recepit Ducē p̄dc̄m in suā custodiā usq; xviij. diem Marcii a° đci đni ñri Regꝭ quinto sc̄đm ratam xx. ſ. p diē. Ac eciā de cōputando cū đco Thoma [allocādo] ꝛ solvend̄ p̄ q°lib; die a dict̃ xviij. die Martii usq; ad illū diē q° idē Thomas exoñat⁹ fuit de custođ Ducꝭ suprađci sc̄đm ratā cccc. marc̃ p annū. necnon de cōputādo cū đco Thoma ꝛ allocac̃oe; faciend̄ eid̄ de xl. ℔. p ip̄m recept̃ p̄ expenſ suis veniend̄ Londoñ ad adquirend̄ recipiend̄ ꝛ conducend̄ đcm Ducē ad locū sue mansionis.

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 468.

[*Ibid.* 18th June, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xviij°. die Junii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ t Camar̃ de solvendo pro vitellac̃oe certe armate de partib3 occid̃ Anglie contra inimicos Regis misf ad mare p vj. septimanas t sūptib3 certo3 offic̃ circa occupac̃ predict̃ fact̃ m'm'c. marc̃.

Per virtutē istius acti emanavit warant̃ Thef t Camar̃ ad deliberand̃ Robto Burtoñ uni clerico3 recepti sc^a^c̃ii Regę m'm'c. marc̃ per viam prestiti.

Eodem die concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef t Camar̃ mandando eis de solvendo duob3 fratrib3 de ordine Mino3 qui c̃tas ĩras de villa Parif t consil̃ Regę ibidem tūc existeñ penes Regem t consil̃ detulerūt x. li. p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 28th June, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Le xxviij^e^. jour de Juyn lan viij^e^. accordez feust t assentuz par les f^rs^ du consail q̃ guarrant soit fait dessouz le p'ive seal adresche as Tresorer t Chamberleins de leschequier qils as mair̃ conestables t companie de lestaple a la ville de Caleys qui nadgairs illoeq̃s firent au Roy [un apprest] de la sōme de troys mill̃ t cynq cents marcs emploiez sour les gages t regardę de certeins gens darmes t de trait par le Roy avant larivail de son hoste au d̃te ville de Caleys dilloeq̃s vers la France envoiez pour la comfort t eide de la bone ville de Paris, facent paiement ou sufficeant assigneñt de la d̃te sōme sour la demi disme nadgairs par les prelatę t clergie de la province de Canterbirs en une lour̃ convocacion au Roy grantee t [a lui] paiable le p'mer jour de May prochein venant.

[*Ibid.* 6th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

vj^to. die Julii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ ꝛ concordaꝫ fuit q̃d fiat assignacõ Joh̃i Radclyf p l̃ras patentes Regis sub magno sigill̃ suo de sūma vj^ml. vj^c. xx. l̃i. vj. s̃. xj. d̃. p̃cipiend̃ in portub3 de Melcombe Exemouth̃ Dertemouth̃ Plymmouth̃ Fowy ꝛ Briggewater sc̃d̃m formam cujusdam indentur̃ p majorem par̃ d̃no3 de consil̃ subscript̃ cum condicionib3 sequent̃ ꝛ primo viz. q^d quādocūq; citra festū Sc̃i Mich̃is quod erit ad annū post fm Sc̃i Mich̃is p̃x̃ futur̃ d̃cus Joh̃es Radclyf p Regem ꝛ consiliū suū in Angl̃ fuerit congrue p̃munitus ad transfretand̃ in Vasconiā pro faciend̃ ib̃m Regi servicium sc̃d̃m modum ꝛ formā in quibusdam indentur̃ int̃ Regem ꝛ ip̃m nup concordaꝫ ꝛ p d̃nos de d̃co consilio subscript̃ plenius expressaꝫ idem Radclyf transfretabit ꝛ sc̃d̃m modū ꝛ formā p̃dict̃ vel alios de quib3 tūc pot̃it concordari Regi in partib3 illis Vascoñ serviet ꝛ It̃m q̃d d̃cus Radclyf prestabit corā d̃nis de consilio corp̃ale juramentū q̃d ip̃ius fidel̃ faciet diligenciā ad meliorand̃ portus p̃d̃cos ad comodū Regis ꝛ suū pro tempe assignac̃ois sue in eisdem ꝛ salvo articulo p̃x̃ sequente ꝛ It̃m q̃d paccione aliqua non procurabit ab aliq^ib3 portub3 aliquas lanas seu mercandisas abduci ꝛ in portub3 predict̃ sibi sic assignaꝫ eskippari ꝛ p̃t̃ q^am solum ab illis villis quaꝫ lane ꝛ m̃candise in eisdem portub3 sic sibi assignaꝫ carcari ꝛ eskippari consuev̄unt.

[*Ibid.* 9th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix°. die Julii a° viij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit q̃d fiat waranꝫ Theſ ꝛ Cam̄aſ de solvendo D'no de Lescrop̃ qui nup de ambassiata Regis venit a regno Scocie et nūc pro negociis regiis penes Regem in villa sua Caleſ de advisamenꝫ consilii profectur̃ est tam pro residuo uni^o regard̃

alias sibi pro ſvicio suo Regi in Scocia exhibiti qᵃm p̄ p̄senti itinere suo versus Caleſ xl. li. p̄ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 11th July, 8 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xjᵒ. die[1] Julii aᵒ viijᵒ. apud Weſtm̄ concordaᵗ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ & Camar̄ de deliberando & solvendo Willmo Aleyn uni clericoꝝ computar̄ Regᵉ in hospicio suo mille marc̄ pro expenſ Regᵉ in regno suo Franc̄ sc̄dm q̄d per l̄ras regias signeto suo signat̄ de advisamento consilii Regis circa latus suū in Franc̄ existen̄ d̄no Thesaur̄ Angl̄ nuper demandabatur.

[*Ibid.* 12th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xijᵒ. die Julii aᵒ viijᵒ. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ & concesſ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ sub pˡvat̄ sigill̄ direct̄ D'no Cancellar̄ pro fieri faciendo brevia sepalia sub magno sigillo Regis in forma debita oīnibꝫ & singulis vicecomitibꝫ in regno Anglie q̄d qˡlibꝫ eoꝝ per totam ballivā suā tam infra libertates qᵃm extra ubi expedire viderit puᶜᵉ proclamari[2] faciat, q̄d oīnes illi qui quadraginta libratas terre vel redditus p̄ annū habent & eas p̄ tres annos integros tenuerūt & milites non sunt, ordinem suscipiant militarem citra octabas Michaelis p̄x̄ futur̄ vel in eisdem octab̄ ad ultimū sub p̄iculo quod incumbit, & de nōibꝫ illoꝝ qui quadraginta libraᵗ t̄re vel redditus habent in balliva sua sicut p̄dcm est diligenᵗ inquirat & Regi de nōibꝫ illis in cancellar̄ suā constar̄ faciat ante octab̄ supradict̄ et hoc nullatenᵖ omittat.

---

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 470.

[2] A similar proclamation was ordered to be issued in the preceding February. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 449.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4605. art. 102. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 18th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430.]

PLEASE au Roy notre souverain seignur pur le bien publique de luy et de son roiaume d'Engl et subgitz dicel ordeiner que toutz et chascuns ses subgitz de vre corone d'Engleterre que mchandement usent les parties de Flandres Holland Seland et Brabant ne voisent pas sur la peine de forfaiture a vous tout ce q'ils pourront forfair a aucun mart que serra tenuz en Brabant et en especial a la mart de Andewerpz tanq vous par avis de vre tressage consail aiez ordenez pur la seuretee de voz ditz subgitz qi repairerent merchandement a mesme le mart et de lour bons et merchandises.

Item par consideracion dessusdite sur la peine dessusdite ordener que null de voz ditz subgitz nachate en les susdites paijs aucune toille de Flaundres ou de Henaud ne napery ne bokeram faitz en mesmes les paijs forsq selonc les fourme et ordinances ftes par les quatre membres de Flaundres et proclamees en Gand et en Bruges et aillours deinz Flaundres en le moys d'Averill darrein passe.

Et sur cestes articles de grant sibein lres patentes dessouz votre grand seal tielles come appertiennent en due forme come atantz autres lettres dessouz vre prive seal et briefs dessouz vre dit grand seal come appartiennent et come le cas le requiert.

Il vous please graunt une lre dessouz votre prive seal direct a les quatre membres dessusd et autres lettres severales directes a les eschevyns et counsail de la ville de Gand et a les burgh maistres eschevyns et consail de la ville de Brug eux merciantz de lour bones aides qils ont ftes au John Waryn merchant et citein de Londres en ses

pursuitz devant eux les ordenances dessusdites pur le bien dessusdite lour empriantz d'ainsi continuer tanq̄ a l'effectuall conclusion de les ordenances dessusdites par consideration de les grandż biens que sur ycelles purront avenir.

H. Cantuar̃. J. Ebor̃. Canc̃. W. Londoñ. J. Roffeñ. Cromwell. Hungerford.

(*In dorso.*) xviij. die Julij a° viij°. apud Westm̃ lecta et concess̃ fuit præsens suppl̃ ut petitur et quod inde fiant l̃re sub privat̃ sigill̃ et magno ut infra, præsentibus dominis Cantuar̃ Ebor̃ Canc̃ Londoñ Roffeñ Cromwell̃ Hungerford Thes̃ et Custode privat̃ sigill̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. XII. f. 135 b. *Original.*

The Answers given by the Council to the ambassadors from the King of Arragon and the King and Queen of Navarre, namely, John II. King of Arragon, husband of Blanch, who, in her own right, was Queen of Navarre. The date of this article is not stated, but it is assigned to the 20th July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430, in a modern hand, which is probably correct, as on the 16th November following, the Bishop and Mayor of Bayonne and Dr. John Gentill were ordered to treat with the ambassadors of those princes at Bayonne. (*Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 477.) Dr. Gentill received 100 marks on account of his going upon that mission on the 6th of the same month. (*Vide* p. 70, *postea.*)

Sequntur rñones date nobilibus viris ambax̃ illustrissimoz̄ principū Regis Aragonie ac Regis et Regine Navarr̃ a x̃pianissimi principis Anglie et Francie Regis in regno suo Anglie consiliariis.

In primis q̃d iidem consiliarii satis inteligunt juxta quod dicti ambassiatores in latū explicare curarūt abolim coalitas extitisse et a longissimis temporibus continuatas bonas sinceras et inconcussas amicicias [inter] domos Reges et regna Anglie et Arragonie item Anglie et

Navarr̃ quas iidem consiliarii pro complacencia Creatoris et bono ōīum Regū et regnoꝝ stabilire et firmar̃ oīibus q̄b futur̃ temporibus ꝑdurare et felicibus ac votivis ampliari desiderans incrementis.

Iť̃m q^d post apertas tam eleganter q^am seriose per đcos ambassiatores adventus sui causas iidem consiliarii pro danda dictis ambassiatoribus grata celeri et indilata expedic̃one tam conferendo q^am recipiendo et respiciendo copias p̃tatum scripturas et articulos pro congrua et convenienti forma alliganciaꝝ per dictos ambassiatores datos cū oīi diligencia qua potuerunt curarunt cū eisdem ambassiatoribus intendere ad effectū hinc inde optatū. Sed intencioni et voto cōi dictoꝝ ambassiatoꝝ et consiliarioꝝ obicem dabant et dilacc̃onem ea que sequntur tenent enim pro constanti iidem consiliarii q̃d non est intenc̃onis x̃pianissimi principis đni ñri Regis cōtraher̃ componere vel inire considerac̃onis amicicias v̄l allegancias pro se et hoc solo regno suo Anglie ymmo quin sub ꝯt ī ħm^9 alliganciis ab et cū eo faciendis comprehendantur regnū vassalli et subditi sui Francie quoꝝ securitati utilitati et quieti non minus q^am ħm^9 regni sui Anglie vult et debet providere in et pro quo regno suo Francie alligancie et amicicie prefatoꝝ Regū et Regine prefatos ambassiatores transmittenciū forent eidem đno ñro Regi magis q^am alibi profuturꝝ. Ad quas quidem alligan̄c sic faciend̄ quatenus comprehendere valent iidem consiliarii ex inspec̃one diligenti potestatū dic̄t ambassiatoꝝ nec eosdem ambassiatores ex parte una nec seip̃os consiliarios ex ꝑte altera arbitrantur legitima et sufficienti potestate munitos đcoꝝ enim ambassiatoꝝ potestate in ea parte diminutas ꝯt absente persona Regis ac stante in regno suo Francie iidem consiliarii qui assumpti sunt et cōmissi ad ordinand̄ et disponēd̄ de fcis et negociis ħm^9 regni Anglie non autem ita de fcis regni Francie suam in ꝑte p̃tatem quo ad dictū regnū Francie modicū censent

vel nullam donec eam receperunt ab eodem ðno ñro Rege de et pro regno suo Francie Q[a]mobrem declararunt iidem consiliarii intēc̃ois eoꝝ assistere si annuerent ðci ambassiatores transmittere diligencius quo valerent ad p̄senciā ðni ñri Regis pro h̄enda si placeret eidem plena et sufficienti potestate in hac p̄te ad effectū ut eadem sic h̄ita et dict̄ eciam ambassiatoribus plena et sufficienti p̃tate fulcitis possent i p̃i consiliarii vel alii [pro] parte ðni ñri Regis deputanð una cū dict̄ ambassiatoribus hic vel alio loco congruo de quo possit concordari procedere ad effectū hinc inde desiderat̃ bonaꝝ videlicet et firmaꝝ amiciciaꝝ confederac̃onū et alligenciaꝝ inter prefatos Reges pro se eoꝝ q̄ regnis terris ðniis subditis et vassallis firmandaꝝ et componendaꝝ.

Item post premissa et collaciones varias ðci ambassiatores inter expediencia quedam per eos mota et aperta pro acceleraco̅ne appunctuamenti alligenciaꝝ et materiaꝝ predictaꝝ inter cetera aperuerunt q[d] si placeret ðno ñro Regi convenire possent in Baiona ambassiatores tam sui q[a]m predictoꝝ Regum et Regine ad aliquem brevem et p̄pinquū diem ꝛ cui quið expedic̃oni ðci consiliarii annuentes concordarunt et appunctuaverunt q̃d citra ultimū diem Novembris p̄x̄ futur̃ ambassiatores ðni ñri Regis divina clemencia prosperoq̄ ventoꝝ et aeris flatu et tempie faventibus applicabunt et erunt in dicta civitate Baioñ plena potestate fulciti ad conveniend̃ tractanð et concludenð cū ambassiatoribus cōmissariis seu deputatis prefatoꝝ ðnoꝝ Regū et Regine Arragonū et Navar̃ de et super materiis per ðcos ambassiatores ministratis.

Item quo ad materiam matrimonii per ðcos ambassiatores propositam ꝛ Responsio q[d] licet matrimoniū prefate clarissime ðne perq̄[m] nobile reputatur et insigne materiam t̄n illam quam altissime reputant speculac̃onis q̄ de tam vicino tangit personā et statum ðni ñri Regis extra pre-

senciā majoꝝ de sanguine et presertim avunculoꝝ d̄ni ñri Regis aut alicujus eoꝝ ingredi non audebant vel intrare. Super qua nichilominus scribere dec^e^verūt d̄no ñro Regi ad effectū ut ambassiatoribus suis Baionā transmittendis dignetur super hoc mandare beneplacitū sue voluntatis.

H. CANTUAR' J. EBOR' CANC' J. ROFFEN' CROMWELL' HUNGERFORD'.

[Ordinance for the government of the Council, 8 Hen.VI. 1429-30. *From a Contemporary MS. in the Tower.*

It appears from the Rolls of Parliament (vol. iv. p. 343.) that the following Articles were ordained in Parliament in the 8th Hen.VI. for the governance of the Council; but it is remarkable that no notice of them occurs in the Book of the Council of that year. Three copies of this Ordinance are extant; one on the Rolls of Parliament, the second in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. fo. 237, and the third, which is here printed, is preserved among the miscellaneous records in the Tower. The slight variations between those copies are pointed out in the notes. An Ordinance, which is very similar in many points, was made in the 5th Hen.VI.; and in one copy of it several references are inserted in the margin to the Ordinance of the 8th Hen. VI., (*vide* vol.iii. pp.213, 214,) whilst the marginal references in the copy of this Ordinance in *Titus*, E. v., refer to the Ordinance of the 5th Hen.VI.]

MEMORAND' quod quidam articuli per dominos de consilio regio, pro sano et salubri regimine ejusdem consilii, de cetero habend̄ et observand̄ apunctuati et avisati; ac in quadam cedula per eosdem dominos subscripta, et in presenti parliamento exhibita contenti; nec non per dominos spirituales et temporales, in eodem parliamento existentes, agreati et unanimiter concordati: coram domino Rege in eodem parliamento, in presentia trium regni statuum, perlecti fuerunt. Quorum quidem articulorum tenores hic sequntur, &c.[1]

---

[1] Supplied from Rot. Parl. vol.iv. p. 343.

Artic̃li sive ordinac̃oes edit̃ pro cõi utilitate regni ī parliamento tent̃ apud Westm̃

Om̃es isti articuli . . . sup[a] a° quinto.

Concordat̃ sup[a] a° v^to.[1]

j. First that nother my Lord̃ of Bedford̃[2] of Gloucestr̃ ne non other man of the seid̃ counsaill̃ in any sute that shall be made unto hem shall behote eny favo[r] noꝑ in bill of ryght of office of ꝺnfice ne of oꝑ thynges þ[t] longeth to the counsaill̃ but only answere þ[t] the bille shall̃ be seen by all the counsaill̃ ꝯ the ꝑtie suyng so to have resonable answer̃.

ij. Itm that in the pleyne ꝯme[3] the seid̃ counsaill̃ shall̃ o day in the weke entende to the redyng of the bill̃ putte to the seid̃ counsaill̃ ꝯ to answerynḡ of hem ꝯ other[4] answers shuld̃ be endoced̃ in the bill̃ by the clerk̃ of the same counsaill̃ ꝯ on the Fryday declared̃ to the ꝑtie suyng but yf grete ꝯ notable causes touchynḡ the Kynges roialmes ꝯ[5] lordshipes lette it.

iij. Itm þ[t] all̃ bill̃ þ[t] comꝑhend̃ mat̃es ꝯminable at the c̃oe lawe shull̃ be remitted̃ there to be det̃mined̃ but yif so be þ[t] the discresion̄ of the counsaill̃ fele to grete mygh̃t on þ[t] o ꝑtie[6] ꝯ unmyght on þ[t] oꝑ or ell̃[7] causes resonable þ[t][8] shull̃ moeve hem.

iiij. Itm þ[t] noman of the seid̃ counseill̃ shall̃ take on hym to be ꝑtie in any matt̃s to be sped̃ in þ[e] counsaill̃ but yif it touch̃ himself in þ[e] whych̃ case he whom̃ the[9] matt̃e toucheth̃ shall̃ not be ꝑsent whils the mat̃e[10] is in commyng.[11]

v. Itm þ[t] ev̄y man of the[12] counsaill̃ shall̃ have full̃ fredom̄ to sey what hym thynkeþ to þ[e][13] mat̃es þ[t] shull̃ be deme-

---

[1] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.
[2] nor of. *Rot. Parl.* vol. iv. p. 343.
[3] terme tyme. *Ibid.*
[4] their. *Titus*, E. v.
[5] his. *Titus*, E. v.
[6] syde. *Ibid.* & *Rot. Parl.*
[7] or ellis other cause. *Ibid.* & *Titus* E. v.
[8] thai. *Rot. Parl.*
[9] the seide. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[10] the same matter that toucheth him. *Titus*, E. v.
[11] communyng. *Ibid.*
[12] the seide. *Ibid.*
[13] to all matters. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

nend or treted in the seid counsaill & no psone of the seid counsaill shall conseive indignacion displesaunce or[1] wrath ayenst eny op̄ of the seid counsaill for seyn̄ of his avyse or entente to eny request or mat̄e that shall be spoken or p̄posed in the seid counsaill whom̄ p̄t ev̄[2] the mat̄ touch alwey due rev̄ence kept to ev̄y estate & psone.

vj. Item[3] for asmoche as hit hath often tymes be knowe p̄t mat̄es suche as have be spoke & treted in the seid counsaill have be publysshed & discov̄ed the which thynges[4] hath caused psones of[5] seid counseill to ymagene strangely on of a nop̄ & div̄s psons of the seid counsaill to renne in maugre & indignacion of psons out of the counsaill & op̄ grete inconveniences p̄t therfore fro this tyme forthward no psone of what degre or condicion̄ p̄t he be of shall be suffred to abide in the counsaill while mat̄es of the seid counsaill ben̄ treted p̄inne saf only tho psons p̄t ben sworn̄ un to the seid counsaill but yif they be sp̄ally called therto by auctorite of the said counsaill.

vij. Item p̄t all thynges p̄t owe to passe & be agreed by p̄e seid counsaill p̄ be vj. or iiij. atte the lest p̄sent of the said counsaill withouten̄ thoffic̄ assembled in forme of counsaill and in place appoynted p̄fore & yif they be suche pinges p̄t the King hath ben̄ accustumed to be counsailled of p̄t than̄ the seid lordes pcede not p̄inne withoute thavyse of my Lord of Bedford hī beyn̄ in the lond or[6] my Lord of Glouc̄ in his absence or ell be his assent so alwey p̄t no mat̄e be take as assented but at the lest p̄ assent p̄ to iiij. counsaillours & on[7] offic̄e whos

---

[1] ne. *Rot. Parl.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[2] whome that ever it touche. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[3] Item, that for. *Titus*, E. v.

[4] which thing. *Titus*, E. v.

[5] of the. *Rot. Parl.*

[6] in this land, or be my. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[7] an. *Titus*, E. v.

assent nevtheles shall not suffice but if they make þe more ptie of the numbre þt is thanne psent in counsaill.

viij. Itm þt no bill be[1] sped but in[2] place ordeyned for counsaill þe counsaill beyng̃ þ assembled in forme of counsaill t the bill be[3] redde there first by fore hem all t þt evy[4] man singulerly shall say his advys þto t aft þt hit shall be subscribed by the lordes be hit in þe same place or in op wher þe clerk of the seyd counsaill shall bryng̃ hit himself unto them.

ix. Itm þt correccion̄ punicion̄ or removyng̃ of eny counsaillour or grete offic of the Kynges shall pcede of thassent t thavyse of the more ptie of all tho þt ben̄ appoynted of the Kynges counsaill.

x. Itm þt all[5] mates þt touch the Kyng̃ shall be pferred all op as well in plement as in counsaill.

xj. Itm þt in bnfices t offices longgyng to þe Kynges disposicon wenne they voiden̄ tho þt have ben̄ svantz to the Kynges fadur t[6] to his gantsir or be[7] the Kynge that nowe his shull be pferred þto so þt þ be founde amonge hem psons able therto.

xij. Itm þt out of tme tyme nothyng shall be sped in the counsaill but such thinges þt for the good of the Kyng̃ t of his londes askeþ necessary t hasty sped t may not goodly be a biden̄ in to the tme tyme.

xiij. Itm yf so be that[8] thyng̃ sued in the counsaill falle into divs oppinions yf my Lord of Bedford or of Glouc

---

[1] shall be. *Rot. Parl.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[2] in the. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[3] bill furst rad. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[4] eche. *Titus*, E. v.
[5] all the. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[6] fader or his graundsire. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[7] or be to the. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.
[8] that any matier sued. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

holdyng þt optie though it be the lesse wille steñ þt oþ̄ ptie by resoñ to falle unto hem there resons beyng herd̄ o lesse þanñ the resons of thoþ̄ ptie cause hem to condecend̄ forthwith̄ un to hem the maȳes shall dwelle in delibacion till̄ þe next day of counsaill̄ atte the which̄ day[1] ev̄y man shall say his resoñ ꝯ afȳ cõicacioñ so hadde finally shall̄ stonde thoppinion[2] of the more ptie in numbre ꝯ yf the numbre be egall̄ at any time þt ptie in the whych̄ my seid̄ Lord̄ of Bed̄ or of Glouc̄ is inne shall̄ be holde the more ptie.

xiiij. Itm for as moche as hit is lykly þt mony maȳes shull̄ be treted̄ afore the counsaill̄ the which̄ touch̄ þe Kynges p̄rogative ꝯ frehold̄ on þt optie ꝯ oþ̄ of his suggettes on þt oþ̄ in the which̄ maȳes þe counsaill̄ is not lerned̄[3] both̄ in his p̄rogative ꝯ in his cõe lawe þt in all̄ such̄ maȳes þe Kynges jugges shull̄ be called̄ þ̄to ꝯ the[4] avyses with̄ þ̄e names also to be entred̄ of record̄ what ꝯ howe they dēmine ꝯ avyse therinne.

xv. Itm þt the clerk̄ of the counsaill̄ shall̄ be sworne þt ev̄y day þt the counsaill̄ sitteth[5] betwix ptie ꝯ ptie on bill̄ þt he shall̄ as fer̄ as he coñ loke which̄ is þe pouest suto^rs bille þt first be[6] radde ꝯ answerd̄ ꝯ the Kynges s̄jeantz to be sworñ truly and pleynly to yeve the pouēman þt for such̄ is accept in the[7] counsaill̄ assist-

---

[1] of counsaill. *Rot. Parl.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[2] finally shall be stand to the opinion. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[3] is not lerned to kepe the Kinges ryght and the parties bothe withoute thavys of the Kyngys justices which beth lerned both, &c. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[4] there. *Titus*, E. v.

[5] sitteth on any billes betwix. *Rot. Parl.* & *Titus*, E. v.

[6] to be. *Ibid.* & *Titus*, E. v. [7] to the. *Ibid.*

ence & trewe counsaill in his maᵛes so to be sued without any good takyng of him on peyne of dischargyng of there offices.

xvj. Item in eschuyng of riotes excesses mysgovernaunces & disobeisaunce ayenst the Kynges estate & [1] his lawes & [2] example yevyng of restfull rule & good governaille aft [3] to all his suggettes hit is avysed appoynted & agreed [4] þt no lord of the seid [5] counsaill of what estate degre [6] condicion þt he be of shall whetyngly reseive cherissh hold in household ne mayntene pilours robbours oppressours of the people mansleers felons utlawes ravysheers of wymen ayenst the lawe unlawefully hunteers of forestes pkes and [7] warennes . . . . . opp [8] open mysdoers or any openly named or famed for such till his innocence be declared and þt nopp by colour or occasion or feoffament or of yeft of good meble passed by dede nor opp wyse any of the seyd lordes shall take any opp mannes cause or querell or favor supportacion or mayntenaunce as by word by dede [9] or by message ne by wrytyng to jugge jurie or ptie [10] or by yeft of his clothyng or [11] live or takyng into his vice the ptie ne conseive ayenst eny jugge or offic indignacion or displesaunce for doying of his office in forme of lawe and þt thei shull kape thus not only in here owne psones but at they see alle opp in her countrees in asmoche as in hem is & ther vantz & all opp such as ben undur hem do the same & yf they do the contrarie make hem withoute any delay leve it or elis put him awey fro hem.

---

[1] and ayens. *Rot. Parl.* [2] and in. *Ibid.*
[3] hereafter. *Ibid.* [4] ordeyned. *Titus*, E. v.
[5] of the Kyngs counsaill. *Titus*, E. v.
[6] degre or condition. *Rot. Parl.* [7] or. *Ibid.*
[8] or any other open. *Ibid.* [9] *Omitted. Ibid.*
[10] to officer jugge jure or to partie. *Ibid.* [11] and, *Ibid.*

xvij. Item þt noþ by colour or occasion of yeft or purchase eny of the sayde lordes shall by them or by any oþ̄ psone to her use or behove reseive or take any estate feoffament or possessiõ in londes possessiones & oþ̄ godę þt stōdeth or shull stonde in debate or demand withouten þt it be first spoken therof & comund to the Kynges counsaill[1] or the more ptie therof ham consideryng þe circumstaunces & the trouth of the mat̄e[2] lefull & lawful so to do.

xviij. Item þt noon of the seid lordes of the Kynges counsaill shall reseive or take by hym no suffre to be reseived by eny oþ̄ psone to his pfit or behove eny yeft of goodę bound or pmysse of good for to favor or forther eny mat̄e to be demened in the seid counsaill ne for pmocioñ or fortherynḡ of eny psone to office or bñfice to be disposed[3] by them of the seyd counsaill or eny offic̄ of the Kynges to[4] do eny thyng þt longeth to his office. And ho so dothe the contrarie of[5] hit knowen shall restore to the ptie the dowble and to the Kynḡ vj. times[6] as moch as he reseived & not be suffred[7] to sitte or occupie in the seid counsaill tyll the Kyng be oþ̄wise advysed.

Quibus[8] quidem appunctuationibus & ordinationibus, in pleno parliamento predicto distincte & aperte lectis, auditis & plenius intellectis; quilibet dictorum dominorum de consilio regio existen', fide sua media eidem domino

---

[1] and thoght to ye same counsaill or, &c. *Ibid.* [2] be lefull. *Ibid.*

[3] disposed be the avys of the seide counseill. *Ibid.*

[4] for to do. *Ibid.* [5] *Omitted. Ibid.*

[6] King six syth as miche. *Ibid.*

[7] suffred after that to sitte. *Ibid.*

[8] The remainder of this article is supplied from Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 344, and *Titus*, E. v.

nostro Regi in manibus suis in eodem parliamento publice promisit ꝛt juravit, quod ipse omnes ꝛt singulas appunctuationes ꝛt ordinationes predictas, ex parte sua inviolabiliter observaret; ꝛt quantum ad ipsum pertinuit, faceret fideliter observari.

Nomina vero dictorum dominorum, cedulam predictam subscribentium ꝛt appunctuationes ꝛt ordinationes prelibatas in forma predicta promittentium ꝛt jurantium, hic secuntur.

Humfridus Dux Gloucestr',

Henricus Cardinalis Anglie,
Henricus Archiepiscopus Cantuar',
Johannes Archiepiscopus Eborum Cancellarius Anglie,
Willielmus Episcopus London',
Philippus Episcopus Elien',
Johannes Episcopus Bathon' ꝛt Wellen';
Johannes Dux Norff';
Ricardus Comes Warr',
Humfridus Comes Staff';
Lodowicus Robessart,
Radulphus Cromwell,
Johannes le Scrop,
Walterus Hungreford, Thesaurarius Anglie,
Johannes Tiptoft. } Baro[es] [1]

[1] To the four last names the word "Barones" is added in *Titus*, E. v., in the manner above shewn.

Sequntur Acta de Anno Nono.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. iii. f. 5. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 13th September, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

R. H. we have g^{a}nted this bille.

Au Roy ñre souverain s^{r}.

Supplie treshumblement ṽre hũble lige ſviteur Thomas Hille varlet du celier ñre souveraine dame la Royne, Que de ṽre benigne grace il vous plaise luy graunt̃ et ottroyer une corrodie estant en labaye de Malmesbury a pñt vacante en ṽre main par la mort et decez de un nõme Robert Lake, pour ycelle lavoir et tenir leđ suppiliant avecques les drois ꝑuffiz et *em*olumens quelxconques et y appteñ durant le t̃me de sa vie, Et il priera Dieu pour vous que par sa sainte grace vous doint bonne vie et longue.

Īre ent feust ſte a Westm̃ le xiij. jo^{r} de Sept' lan ꝛc. ix^{e}.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 6th October, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

Sexto die Octobr̃ anno ix^{o}. apud Westm̃ in magno consilio Regꝭ convocaţ, concordaţ est, q̃d auctoritate regia convocaret^{r} parliamentum apud Westm̃ die Ven̄is ꝑx̃ ante festum Sc̃i Hillarii tunc ꝑx̃ futur̃ celebrand̃, dũmodo đni de consilio Regꝭ circa latus suũ in regno Francie concenſint in id idem, Subsequent̃ vero xxvij^{o} die menſ Novembr anno ꝑđco delate erant Īre Regꝭ in filaco in offic̃ privaţ sig̃ remanenţ ad consiţ existens eođ die in

cam̃a stellat̃ Westm̃ ; quib3 lectis ; concordatū fuit denuo ; q̃d Custos privat̃ sig̃ facet̃ warant̃ D'no Canc̃ ad scribend̃ modo ꝛ forma consuetꝫ pro convocac̃oe d̃ci parliamenti[1] ; p̃ntib3 ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* 4th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

Le iiij^te. jour de Novembr̃ lan ix^e. a Westm̃ accordez fuist ꝛ assentuz par les f^rs du conseil du Roy q̃ garrant soit fait soubz le prive seal adreschiez as Treſ ꝛ Chamberleins de leschequier eux cōmandantz par ycelles de paier a Joh̃n Sire Lescrop̃[2] c. marcs a avoir par voie de regard̃ pur ses coustages ꝛ expenses q̃ luy coviendra a ceste foitz sustenir en alant del cōmandem̃t du Roy p̄ asf de sōn conseil dev̄s les p̄ties Descoce pur le b̄n du Roy sōn royaume d'Engletre ꝛ les subgitz dicell̃.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vj^to. die[3] Novembr̃ anno ix^o. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Theſ ꝛ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo rev̄^mo p̃ri d̄no Cardinali de Angl̃ pro attendencia sua circa consiliū Regꝫ in regno suo Franc̃ m^l. l̃i p̄ q^artio anni p̄x p̄t̃it ut in for^a.

---

[1] Writs were issued, tested on the 27th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430, summoning Parliament to meet on the Friday next after the ensuing feast of St. Hilary. *Vide* Appendix to the Reports of the Lords Committees on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, No. II. p. 876.

[2] *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269, 272.

[3] These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 472.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, C. xii. f. 136. *Original.*

Writ of Privy Seal, signed by the Lords of the Council, 6th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 473. *et seq.*]

Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Dominus Hibernie. Venerabili in Xp̃o patri Archiep̃o Eboracen̄ Anglie Primati Cancellario n̄ro salutem. Cum nuper illustrissimus Princeps Johannes Dei gr̃a Rex Castelle ⁊ Legionis consanguineus n̄r carissimus certos ambassatores suos sive nuncios videlicet ven̄abilem p̃rem Sancium Astoricen̄ Ep̃m spectabilem virum Petrum Carrillo Toledo militem consiliarios suos ⁊ honestum ac religiosum virum frem Joh̄em Corrall̄ sacre pagine professorem ad regnū n̄rm Anglie transmiserit ad conveniendū concordandum tractandum ⁊ paciscend̄ pro ip̃o ⁊ suo nōīe una nobiscum seu alio vel aliis per nos ad hoc deputando seu deputandis treugā sive treugas pro ip̃ius serenissimi Principis ac n̄ris regnis terris ⁊ dominiis necnon subditis ⁊ vassallis. Nos qui subditoꝝ n̄roꝝ quietem summis desideriis appetimus n̄ros in hiis ⁊ ad ea prebuim⁹ consensum ⁊ assensum. Unde nos de prudencia circumspeccione fidelitate ⁊ industria ven̄abil̄ in Xp̃o patris Will̄i Norwicen̄ Ep̃i necnon dil̄ci ⁊ fidelis n̄ri Radulphi d̄ni de Cromwell̄ ac dil̄ci cl̄ici n̄ri Mag̃ri Will̄i Lyndewod̄ utriusque juris doctoris plenarie confidentes. ip̃os fecimus ⁊ constituimus commissarios n̄ros ad conveniendum ⁊ tractandū cū p̄fatis ven̄li p̃re Sancio Ep̃o Petro ⁊ Joh̄ne d̄ci illustrissimi Principis Regis Castelle ⁊ Legionis ambassiatoribꝫ sive nunciis supradictis super treugis fiendis inter nos ⁊ ip̃m Regem consanguineum n̄rm carissimū n̄rosq; subditos atq; suos tam per terram q[a]m per mare ad tantum ⁊ per tantum tempus prout inter ip̃os f̄uit concordatum. Et gen̄aliter om̄ia alia ⁊ singula faciend̄ conveniend̄ concordandū ⁊ appunctuandū que in premissis ⁊ c̄ca ea necessaria f̄uint

seu eciam oportuna eciam si talia sint que mandatum exigunt magis spiale. Promittentes nos in bona fide t verbo regio ratū firmū t gratū hitur quicquid iidem commissarii ñri fecint in premissis vel in aliquo premissor. Vobis mandamus qd tras inde sub magno sigillo ñro in forma debita fieri faciatis. Dat sub privato sigillo ñro apud Westm vj^to. die Novembris anno regni ñri nono.

H. Cantuar'. J. Ebor' Canc'. W. London'.
T. Dunelm'. J. Roffen'. Hungerford'.

(*In dorso.*) . . . Novembr a° ix°. apud Westm lecta t concordat *fuit* pns copia p dnos Cant J. Ebor Canc Londoñ Roffeñ B . . . Cromwell Hungford Thes t Custodem p'vati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 7th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

vij°. die[1] Novembr a° ix°. apud Westm concesf t concordat fuit p dnos de consil qd fiat warant Thes t Camar de solvendo Magro Joh Gentil legū doctor quem Rex de advisamento t assensu consilii sui ordinavit ad eund in fvicio suo versus civitatem suam de Bayoñ. ad ibm cōmunicand ex pte Regis cū ambax Regū Arragoñ t Navarr sup cert mater bonū Regis t regnor spalit concernent centū marcas p viā pstiti ex ca sup^a dca.

[*Ibid.* 8th November, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

viij°. die Novembr anno ix°. conc t concordat fuit p dnos de consil qd fiat warant Thes t Camar de sc^a cio de

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 473.

solvendo Magro Joh̃i Stokes[1] legū doctoř p idem consiliū misf in ambassiať Regę verf Regem Scottoz xx. ℓi pro expñ suis p viam regardi.

Eodem die concesf fuit q̃d Custos privať sig̃ faciat warranť Custodi magne garderobe R de deliberando Justic̃ de banco R ℓ cōmuni liberatuř vestuř cum furruř p fo Nať D'ni px̃ futuř put eis deliberať erat erga fm Nať D'ni ulť preteriť.

Iť eoď die concordať fuit q̃d fiat warř ďco Custodi de deliberando fvienť ℓ attorñ R ad legē liberať vestuř ℓc. put antea ℓc.

[*Ibid.* 9th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

ix°. die Novembř anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concesf ℓ concorď fuit q̃d fiat waranť Thes̃ ℓ Camar̃ de sc^a^c̃io de solvēdo Joh̃i Hotoft Thes̃ guerraz R sūmam m^l^. m^l^. marc̃ nup per aliquos consiliař Regę apud villā suā Cales̃ tunc existenť de Magro Leonardo fvitoř ďni ñri P^a^pe cheveciať exponenď ad usū guerraz R quam q^i^dē sūmam ďcus Thes̃ guerraz R tenebit^r^ solv̄e Magro Joh̃i de Opizis collectoř ďci ďni ñri P^a^pe in Angť.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 9 Hen.VI. 1430.]

xxvij°. die[2] Nov̄ a° ix°. apud Westm̃ concordať fuit q̃d fiat waranť Thes̃ ℓ Camar̃ de sc^a^c̃io de deliberando Magro Willo Sprever legū doctori t^a^nsituř in ambassiať Regę verf Regem Dacie ℓc. ℓ cōitates villaz Hanze Teutonice centū marc̃ p viam p̄stiti . Et insup q̃d p eosď Thes̃ ℓ Camar̃ liberent^r^ Magro Willo Swan t^a^nsituro cum ℓris Regę versus Impatorem eciā p viam p̄stiti.

---

[1] *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268, 269, 272.

[2] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 481.

[*Ibid.* f. 52 b. 2nd December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

ij^do^. die[1] Decembr̃ anno ix^o^. apud Westm̃ concesf̃ t concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiant lre sub privato sig̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ de sc^a^cio dni Regis pro xx. li. solut̃ fri ambax̃ Ispanñ.

Itm[1] q̃d fiant lre eisd̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ p xx. li. solut̃ Joh̃i Mountgomy chlr ordinat̃ p consil̃ R̃ ad pficiscend̃ de villa Calef versus Ducem Burgund̃ de dono Regis.

Itm q̃d fiant lre eisd̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ p ccxxix. li. xiij. s. iiij. d̃. solut̃ xvij. hoīb3 ad arma soldar̃ ville Cales̃ cuilt viij. d̃. p diem et ccvij. sagittar̃ cuilt vj. d̃. p diem p vad̃ suis p xl. dies misf̃ in comitiva d̃ci Joh̃is.

Itm q̃d fiant lre eisd̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ p lxiij. li. solut̃ garcoib3 t pagettis Regis t camis sue misf̃ in comitiva d̃ci Joh̃is.

Itm[1] q̃d fiat alia lra eisd̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ p D. li. solut̃ Joh̃i Lusshingburgh̃ tractat̃ p d̃um Card̃ de essendo de retinenc̃ Regis ad fac̃ eid̃ dno Regi fviciū guerre in regno suo Franc̃ tc.

Itm q̃d Custos privat̃ sig̃ faciat tot t talia warant̃ eisd̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ de solvendo quascūq; pecunias sūmas quot t qualia videbunt^r^ Canc̃ Angl̃ t eid̃ Thes̃ ñcc^a^ia pro utilitate Regis Ita tamen q̃d sup hoc iidem Canc̃ t Thes̃ certificent seu eor̃ alter certificet Custodi privat̃ sig̃ d̃ni ñri R̃ añdicto.

Itm q̃d idem Custos privat̃ sig̃ fac̃ warant̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ R̃ ad lib̃and̃ Joh̃i Hotoft Thesaurar̃ guerrar̃ R̃ decem mill̃ librar̃ ante fm Nat̃ D'ni px in eventū q̃d talis sūma ante id̃m fm p d̃cm Thes̃ possit recupari vel talem summam minorem qualem p ip̃m adquiri poterit ante idem fm.

---

[1] These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 481.

Itm pro salvo conductu dce summe a villa de Wynchelsey usq; villā de Diepe vel ad aliū locum ubi contigit applicari pro ij^{bz} navib$_3$ t c. sagittar p^{t} marinar t magros dcar naviū una cū eor vad t regard talem summam qualē videbit^{r} discrec̄oi ip̄ius Thesaurarii faciend.

[Cart. Antiq. Cotton. F. x. 3. *contemporary* MS.

Fragment of the Instructions issued to John lord Scrope of Masham, who was sent by the Duke of Gloucester, Lieutenant of England, and the Council at London, to the King and the Council in France, apparently about July, 8 Hen. VI. 1430. (*Vide* p. 53, *antea.*) Lord Scrope was appointed one of the ambassadors to the King of Scots on the 24th January, and again on the 26th April, 8 Hen. VI. 1430 (*Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 268–9, and Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 447–8); and the object of sending him to the King, who was then at Calais, was to report to his Majesty what had taken place during his mission to the King of Scotland. Lord Scrope returned to Scotland in November following. (*Vide* p. 68, *antea.*)

Instruction yeven to þe Lord Scrop sent by my Lord þe Lieutenant and þe Counsail here unto þe Kyng oure souvain lord.

First þe seid Lord Scrop after most humble recommendacon tc. shal declare unto þe Kyng and my lordes of his . . . . þe comunicacon had bitwix þe Kyng of Scott and hym at part as þe mane and peffect of his t mais . . . . . and diligence doon by þe King cōmandement for þe tyme of þeire beyng in þe reaume of Scotland.

Item he shal delive unto þe lordes of þe King counsail aboute him þe cedule þat þe King of Scott after þat he was departed . . . . . presence sent unto him and þe copie of þe instruccion and credence delived after þat by

Maist^r Thomas Roulle with þe seid King of Scott^s lres of credence unto þe King^s counsail, and also þe copie of þansweres yeven by my seid Lord þe lieutenant & þe King^s counsail here to þe seid Maister Thomas.

Item he shal say þat my said Lord þe lieuten^ant and þe remenant of þe counsail here cannot fele by þe seide cedule nor oþ^rwise þat þe Kyng of Scott^s is disposed to take treues gen^rale by see and be lande with þe Kyng, but oonly to take treues gen^rale by see and þt . . . by lande as it appered namely by þe secunde & thridde & xvij^e. articles cōtened in þe seid cedule, so þat as it semeth it is nought his entent to restreyne him self by ony trieue taking fro sendyng of his subgitt^s ayenst ye King into þe reaume of France by esp^ral wordes nor by gen^rale, insomuche þat he affermed unto þe seid Lord Scrop þat [howsūev^r &c. ut in int^rlinar inferi^o] [howsom ev^r we understande þe trewes þat yit lasten & shal expire þe furst day of May next comyng [1]] he conceyveth nought nor holdeth þat he is or was bounden by eny writing contened in hem to abstene him fro sendyng of his poeple into the reaume of Fraunce so þ^t we conceyve þat he purposeth to purchace [by] þe treues þat he offreth & desireth fredam to serve his entente in availlyng of him & of his land by seure sendyng out þ^rof^rt bringing in þ^rto by see al þing^s þat he wol and also fredam to bere and pcure by sendyng out . . . . . al þe harme to þe Kyng þat he ~~may~~ [wol], þe whiche man^re of treues my seid Lord þe lieuten^ant & lord^s of þe counseil . . . . . þeire hertes desire to restreyne and withdrawe in all wises

[1] By a treaty concluded at Durham on the 28th March, 2 Hen. VI. 1424, a truce was made with Scotland to endure from the 1st of the ensuing May for seven years, namely, until sunrise on the 1st May 1431. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 328, *et seq.*

goodly possible al þat myght be to þe aventure or . . . . . of his poeple þere or to þe lette of þe recover of his lande & enhitance þere, eschewe in eny wise to take upon hem to . . . . . þadvis of þe Kyng and of my lordę of þe counseil þere, and somuche þe more þat my seid Lord þe lieutenaunt and lordes . . . . . ~~þere~~ [in Fraūce wt þe K'] to take þeire part of þe pil or aventure suche as myght falle þe as God of his mercy forbede þat eny doo, on þat . . . . . my seid Lord of Gloucestr & lordę here considere, þat if þe werre breke up bitwene þis reaume & Scotland, it wol . . . . . Kyng & þis his land to a greet yeerly charge in good and lette þat þe King shal not mowe be esed ~~as we wolde~~ with . . . . . of þis land to releve him with in þe birthon of his werre þere, nor þe poeple of þis land shuld mowe be at þat fredam . . . . . out of þis land in suche nombre to do hym fvice in his reaume of France as þei be trewes had and enduryng, þe w*hich* considacons caused þe King þat last passed to whos soule God do mcy for þe tyme of his being in his werres in þe reaume of *Fraunce* rap to entende to trewes particuler, and to þat, þat wardeyne trewes shulde be take from moneth to moneth durynge þe tme of . . . . yeer, þan he wolde þat his lande shulde stande in werre with þe reaume of Scotland him beinge in his seid werres in France . . . . . þis þei considere þat þe King of Scottę is now at hoom in his land a fel, a ferseynge man & havynge greet expience in . . . . . greetly purveid & ordeyned fore myghty of poeple, where on þat op behalve oure marches were not so . . . . . .

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 277. *Original.*

Ordinance of the Council, in full Parliament, 24th January, 9 Hen. VI. 1431. This Ordinance is not noticed in the Book of the Council or on the Rolls of Parliament.]

xxiiij^to^. die Januarii anno ix^o^. apud Westm̃ in pleno Parliamento concordat̃ ⁊ concesſ fuit q̃d Magr Simon Sydenham decanus Saꝛ cui dns Papa providit nuper de epatu Cicestren̄ a diu jam vacante heat lras patentes de ⁊ super licencia regia, necnon super restitucõe temporaliū dci epatus ⁊c. p ipm prius fact̃ renunciacõe vboꝛ prejudicialiū in bullis papalibꝫ content̃, cui matie dni de Consil̃ circa psonam Regis in Francia consenſūt sc̃dm q̃d dns Cardinal̃ reportavit, Pñtibꝫ dnis Glouc̃ Cardinal̃ Cant̃ Eboꝛ Canc̃ Elien̄ Bathon̄ Roffen̄ Cromwell̃ Tiptot Hungerford̃.

H. Gloucestre H. Cardinal' H. Cantuar'
J. Ebor' Canc' W. London' P. Elien' J. Roffen'
J. Bathon' Typtot Scrop' Hungerford'.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 48. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the Council, with the Answer, 14th February, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

PLEASE au tressage counseil nostre tressoverain seigneur le Roy granter une lettre de garrant desoubz le prive seal directe as Tresorer et Barons de l'eschequer pur fair pleine et dehu allouance a William Philipp̃ chivaler tresourer de l'oustel nostre dit seigneur en son accompt qil est arendre devant eux a cause de son dit office des sommes ensuyantz pur certains draps et furres agnelx achatez pur diverses clercs escuiers et henxmen a la suyt du dit houstiel encontre le feste de Noel l'an ix^{me}. assavoir a John Burey Robert Felton John Langton John Tiphan John de Pount John Prentys John Arundell John Seward Nich̃ Sturgeon et Thomas Walbon clercs a chascun en price de v. virges de violet engrez xl^{s}. xx^{li}. John Perient Thomas Walsyngham Thomas Bolthorp William Caldwell et John Waddesworth escuiers a chascun deux en price de draps de colour et de raye xiij^{s}. ix^{li}. xviij^{s}. ix^{d}. a William Bourgchier Richard Veer Thomas Beauchamp Edward Hull John Norbury Joh̃i Courcy Rob̃te Seint Johan et Hugh Malet henxmen de la Royne a chascun deux en price de draps de colour et de raye et un furre de noir agnelx ovesq$_{3}$ le faisour de sa robe xv^{s}. vj^{d}. vj^{li}. iiij^{s}.

(*In dorso.*) xiiij^{o}. die Februarij anno &c. nono concordatum est per consilium quod sub privat̃ sigillo fiat garantum prout infra petitur.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 52 b. *contemporary* MS.

1st March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

Primo die Marcii anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d Custos privat̃ sig̃ fac̃ Thes̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ R̃ garrant̃ ad deliband̃ Thome Gloucestr̃ ⁊ Joh̃i Thorley de hospic̃ R̃ iiij^{ml}. l̃i. ad deferend̃ d̃no Regi in regno suo Franc̃ existen̄ sub aventura R̃ ⁊ ad deliband̃ dict̃ iiij^{ml}. l̃i. Thesaurario guerraꝝ seu ejus deputato suff^{ti} vel alicui alteri p̃sone p̃ consiliū R̃ ib̃m deputand̃.

[*Ibid.* 14th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xiiij°. die[1] Marcii a° ix°. apud Westm̃ concesſ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo p̃ expen̄ ambax̃$^{or'}$ R̃ Scocie p̃ ip̃os fact̃ in civitate London̄ v̄z a die Ven̄is sc̄do die p̃ntis men^{s} Marcii usq; diem Mercur̃ xiiij. diem ejusd̃ men^{s} cū xxxvj. h̃oib; ⁊ xlij. equis xlix. l̃i. vj. s̃. xj. d̃. o^{b} de thesauro R̃ ⁊ aceciam de solvendo de d̃co thesauro R̃ xxxv. l̃i. xviij. s̃. x. d̃. o^{b} q^{a} pro trib; ciphis ⁊ duob; aquariis quos R̃ dedit ambax̃ sup^{a}dict^{o}.

[*Ibid.* f. 52 b. 15th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xv°. die Marcii a° ix°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat garrant̃ sub privat̃ sig̃ Thes̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo Radũo d̃no de Cromewell̃ uni consiliarioꝝ R̃ pro attendencia sua circa consil̃ R̃ in Franc̃ p̃ dimid̃ annū p̃x̃ v^{e}. marc̃ ⁊ h̃end̃ de dono R̃ p̃ viā regardi ex causa supradict̃.

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 491.

[*Ibid.* 16th March, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xvj°. die Marcii anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warantū sub p'vat̃ sig̃ Thes̃ t Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo reṽmo in Xp̃o p̃ri Henrico Cardinali Angl' &c. de thesauro R̃ sūmas subscript̃ ꝛ videl't m'm'. viij°. xv. l̃i. xiij. s̃. j. d̃. ob̃ q[a] Regi in ducatu suo Normañ p d̃cm Card̃ nup accomodat̃ et p indenturas Joh̃i Brice coferario R̃ ib̃m in mense Novembr̃ ult̃ p̃t̃it̃ delib̃at̃ ꝛ vj°. lxvj. l̃i. xiij. s̃. iiij. d̃. Regi p eund̃ Card̃ in mense Febr̃ ult̃ preterit̃ eciam accomodat̃ ꝛ m'. vj°. lix. l̃i. vj. s̃. ix. d̃. pro attendenc̃ sua cōsil' Reg̃ circa psonā suā in d̃co ducatu suo Normañ a fo Sc̃i Georgii [1] a° &c. viij°. usq; ad fm Sc̃i Thome Ap̃li ult̃ p̃terit̃ ꝛ vj°. lxvj. l̃i. xiij. s̃. iiij. d̃. *pro attendenc̃ sua consil' Reg̃ in * f. 53. Anglia a d̃co fo Sc̃i Thome Ap̃li ult̃ usq; ad fm Sc̃i Georgii p̃x̃ futur̃ et m'm'. l̃i. pro attendenc̃ sua circa psonā R̃ in regno suo Franc̃ p dimid̃ annū p̃x̃ futur̃ ꝛ h̃end̃ dic't sūmas de Rege p viam regardi t resoluc̃ois d̃caz̃ sūmaz̃ ita p ip̃m Card̃ d̃no Regi ut p̃dicit' accomodat̃.

Eod̃ die Dñs de Hung'ford̃ Thes̃ Angl' in pleno pliamento[2] requisivit inactitari diligenc̃ suā exactissīam penes d̃nos de consil' de eo q̃d ip̃e sepius ante eoz̃ cepac̃oem abinvicem a p̃nti pliament̃ requisivit eos de p̃videndo p denar̃ mutuand̃ pro retinenc̃ Comitis Saz̃ t vad̃ p cccc. lanc̃ modo in Franc̃ existeñ p dñm Card̃ illuc mittend̃ ꝛ ac vad̃ pro locumteñ Hib̃ñ t Senescall' Aquitañ qui duo indentarūt cū Rege t apportarunt sibi warant̃ pro eoz̃ soluc̃oibz̃ t aliis onerib̃ Reg̃ de nc̃citate ib̃m supportand̃ ꝛ que oīa ut serius p scripturā ostendebat ib̃m ad sūmam

---

[1] 23rd April to 21st December 1430.

[2] No notice of this transaction occurs on the Rolls of Parliament.

xvj^{ml}. iij^{c}. iiij^{xx}. v. li. xj. s. se extendebant ult^{a} a d̄no Card̄ & aliis p^{i}us mutuat̄.

Eodem die ib̄m d̄cus Thes̄ peciit instantissīe memorari & inactitari illud vidz quod tunc ib̄m fuit cōicat̄ & conclus̄ q̄d non obstante aliquo warant̄ prius sibi pro solucōe d̄ni Thome Stanley milit^{is} locumten̄ Hiber̄n pro custodia dict̄ terre p̄ qua indentavit cū d̄no Rege sibi direct̄, solucōes alie p̄sonam Reg^{is} & negocia Franc̄ modo necessar̄ incumbentes dict̄ solucōe Hib̄n̄ & quibuscūq; aliis eo q̄d imme^{te} securitatē p̄sone Reg^{is} concernūt sc̄dm q̄d d̄ni Glouc̄ & Cardinal̄ tunc asserebant, p̄ferrant^{r}, quousq; alit̄ fuit advisatū, p̄ntibz d̄nis Glouc̄ Card̄ Eboz Canc̄ London̄ Elien̄ Bathon̄ Roffen̄ Tiptot Hungerford̄ & Custode p^{i}vat̄ sig̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 9. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 16th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

A n̄re tressoverain s̄ le Roy.

Supplie humblement Rauff Cromwell̄ chivaler q̄ come diverses p̄cesses suites & demandes sont sourdez & courgent sur & envers le dit suppliant en v̄re eschequer pour certaines homages reliefs & autres mans des causes & demandes, Et ore est ainsi tresg^{a}cious s^{r} q̄ le dit suppliant est ordeinez & appointez hastiefment de passer oultre le mere si Dieu plest as parties de pardela pour vous servir en sa p̄pre psone, Et ainsi est q̄ les ditz p̄cesses suites causes & demandes ne purront bonement en si brief temps dev^{a}nt

sõn aler estre dewement responduz finez ne determinez saunz pluis plain deliberaciõn del dit suppliant p le meliour avis de sõn counsaill le quell counsaill a cause q̃ les ditz pcesses suites causes & demandes touchent le enheritance du dit suppliant ne p^rront bonement pceder pur faire responses finalment po^r les determiner en labsence du dit suppliant. Sur qoy vous please tresg^acious s^r de g^antier au dit suppliant atantz des briefs ou lres du prive seal a estre adressez as Tresorer Barons & Chamberlains de vre eschequer come sront busoignablez qils de toutz mans des pcesses suites causes & demandes sourdantz ou engeantz pursuez ou a pursuers envs luy a vre suit en vre dit eschequer surseient tout outrement durant tout le temps q̃ mesme le suppliant sra en vre svice en les dtes pties depar dela ensi qil ne soit moleste greve ou amcie p celle cause en ascune mane.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinal'. H. Cantuar'.
J. Eboz Canc. W. London'. P. Elien'.
J. Roffen'. J. Bathon'.

(*In dorso.*) xvj°. die Marcii a° ix°. apud Westm̃ . . . . . p̃ns supplicacõ ut petit^r et waranť . . . . . Baroñ de sc^acio ut in forma. p̃ntibz Cardinale Archiepo Ebor Canc Lond Roffeñ Bathoñ Northūbr̃ & Custod . . . sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 53. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 17th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xvij°. die Marcii anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concordať fuit q̃d fiat waranť Thes & Camar̃ de solvendo Ric̃o Wydeville

quem Rex ordinavit ad attendend̄ cōsil̄ suis circa p̄sonam suam in regno suo Franc̄ p̄ dimidiū annū p̄x̄ futur̄ centum libras de thesauro R̄ꝛ ꝺ hend̄ de dono R̄ꝛ p̄ viam regardi ex c̄a supradict̄.

[*Ibid.* 20th March, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xx°. die Marcii anno ix°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ [cepat̄] Thes̄ t̄ Camar̄ de solvendo Mag̃ro Will̄o Lyndewode legū doctor̄ t̄ Joh̄i Tirell̄ quos Rex assignavit ad essend̄ de consil̄ suo circa personā suā in regno suo Franc̄ p̄ dimid̄ annū p̄x̄ futur̄ vidz̄ cuil̄t eoꝝ centū libras de thesauro Reg̀ ꝺ hend̄ de dono Reg̀ p̄ viā regardi ex c̄a supradict̄.

Il̄m q̄d fiat aliud warant̄ eisd̄ Thes̄ t̄ Camar̄ de solvendo p̄fat̄ Mag̃ro Will̄mo rac̄oe officii secondarii in offic̄o privat̄ sig̃ xl. l̄i. de thesauro R̄ꝛ ꝺ hend̄ de dono R̄ꝛ p̄ viam regard̄ pro anno ultimo p̄terit̄.

[*Ibid.* 19th April, 9 Hen. VI. 1430.]

xix°. die[1] Aprilis a° ix°. apud Fratres Predicatores Londoñ concesf̄ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Thes̄ t̄ Camar̄ de solvendo Joh̄i d̄no de Tiptot senescall̄ hospicii Reg̀ qui p̄ diversas vices p̄mo videl̄t de Cales̄ ubi tunc Rex in p̄sona sua erat ꝺ de mandat̄ suo de advisamento consilii sui il̄m circa p̄sonam [suā] existent̀ in regnū suū Angl̄ penes d̄m̄ locumten̄ ibidem t̄ alios Reg̀ consiliar̄ misf̄ erat ꝺ ac postea de Rothomago in comitiva d̄ni Card̄ in d̄cm regnū Angl̄ de mandato Reg̀ dirigebat̄ ꝺ pro expenf̄ suis in dict̄ viagiis cc. l̄i. unacum summa xx^ti.

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 492.

marcaz̄ pro eskippamento ⁊ reskippamento suis d̄coz̄ viag̃ ꝑ viam regard̄.

[*Ibid.* 20th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xx°. die Apr̄l a° ix°. apud Westm̃ concordat̄ fuit q̃d fiat warant̄ Thes̄ ⁊ Camar̄ de solvendo Will̄mo Eve militi qui nup̄ infra regnū Angl̄ cepit ut pro prisonar̄ suo ut ꝑtendebat quendam Scotū vocat̄ Magr̄m Thomam Miretoñ qui tunc cum certis l̄ris Regꝯ Scottoz̄ venit in Angliā penes cōsiliū Regꝯ pro quo Scoto Joh̄es Lemman civis Londoñ sc̄d̄m q̃d per consil̄ ꝑ tunc apud Westm̃ concedabat^r manucep^t in recogn̄ in cancellar̄ ꝑ de sūma c. l̄i. r̄ndere dict̄ Eve xl. l̄i. in exonacōem d̄ci Lemman ab h̄m⁹ sua manucapc̄oe pro dict̄ Scoto ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 23rd April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Le xxiij^e. jour Davil̄ lan ⁊c. ix^e. a Westm̃ g^auntez ⁊ accordez est par les f^rs du counsail du Roy ñre f^r q̃ l̄res dessouz le prive seal du Roy ñre dit f^r soient f̄tes as Tres̄ ⁊ Chamberleins de sōn eschequier eux cōmandant par ycelles de paier a Joh̄n Sire de Tiptot ore alant en France ♩ gages de guerre pur luy mesmes ⁊ vj. hommes darmes luy accontez ⁊ xviij. arch̄rs ♩ preignant pur luy iiij. s̄. le jour pur ch̄un des ditz autres hōmes darmes xij. d̄. ovec regard̄ accustumez assavoir selonc lafferant de cent marcs pur xxx. hōmes darmes le quarter ♩ ⁊ pur ch̄un des ditz arch̄rs sys deniers le jour durant le temps
* f. 53 b. dun demy an * prouch̄ avenir ♩ Purveu toutes foitz q̃ durant le susdit temps mesme le Sire face de temps en temps sa moustre entier̄ de luy ⁊ de ses d̄tes gens darmes ⁊ arch̄rs quant ⁊ si souvent come il en f̄ra dep̄ ñre dit f^r le Roy duem̃t garniz ou requiz ♩ et q̃ il respoigne au

Roy ñre dit f^r en sōn dit eschequier p sōn ſement ou par le ſement de lexecutour ou executours de sōn testament en sōn noun ꝺ siꝺn de la tierce ptie de ses gaignez de guerre come de la tierce des tierces dont ses ꝺtes gens ſront a luy respoigñ de lour gaignes de guerre ꝺ et des gaignes des prisoners ꝺ monoye ꝺ or ꝺ ou argent ꝺ ⁊ joiaulx ꝺ ⁊ auxi preies tielles q̃ ne ſront ordennez pur le vitaillem̃t del host excedentz le value de dys marcs prinsez en dit voiage lesq̃ux ñre dit f^r le Roy aꝟa ꝺ Et aꝟa aussi ñre dit f^r le Roy les prisoñs qensuent assavoir celluy qui se dit Roy France ⁊ Roys dont qils soient ⁊ fitz des Roys ꝺ et aussi cap^{nes} chieftaines ⁊ lieutenantz portantz les armes de France ꝺ et aussi ceulx q̃ par mesme celluy qui se dit Roy de France sont nōmez ses con^{ble} ⁊ mar^{alx} ꝺ et auxi ceux qui tuerent ⁊ murdrerent Johan nadguairs Duc de $Bourg^{ne}$ ⁊ ent feurent sachantz ⁊ consentantz ou a ce conseillantz ⁊ aidantz en cas q̃ par le dit Joꝫn ou ses ꝺtes gens ils soient prinses.

Iẗm mesme le jo^r g^auntez ⁊ accordez est p les ditz f^rs q̃ sembles ẗres soient ſtes as ditz Treſ ⁊ Chambleins pur paier a Johan Tirell gages de guerre ovec regarꝺ come dessus pur luy ⁊ deux autres hōmes darmes ⁊ ix. arcẖrs preignant pur luy mesmes iiij. ſ. le jo^r ꝺ ⁊ pur cẖun des ꝺtes autres hōmes darmes xij. deniers ⁊c. ut sup^a pur un ꝺemy an prouchein avenir.

[*Ibid.* 24th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Apriſ a^o ix^o. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit q̃ꝺ fiat waranẗ Theſ ⁊ Camar̃ de solvendo Joẖi ꝺno de Tiptot senescallo hospicii R̸ pro attendencia sua circa consiliū R̸ in regno suo Franc̃ a die descenſ Regꝭ a navibꝫ in villam suam Caleſ usqꝫ in finem unius anni c. ẗi. p viam regardi,

[*Ibid.* 28th April, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

The xxviij^e. day of Aprill þ^e yeer of þ^e K' Henr̃ þ^e vj^te. þ^e ix^e. Joħn Reynewell maire of þestaple of Caleys seide in þ^e Sterred Chambre at Westm̃ þees wordꝭ þat folwe ♩ p̃nt þe my Lord of Glouc ♩ þ^e Card ♩ Canterbury ♩ York Chancellr ♩ Ely ♩ Baþ ♩ Norwyc ♩ Hungerford ♩ Cromwell & Tiptot.

My Lord of Gloucestre and alle my lordes ♩ like it your lordshiꝑs to have in knouleche howe on Tuesday last passed[1] it liked my Lord þ^e Chancellr to clepe aforn̄ him and oþ my lordꝭ of þ^e conseil at þat being p̄sent certaines persones of þ^e companye of þ^e staple at Caleys ♩ and me also ♩ for certaines maꝰes þat it liked him to declare to hem ♩ and ye my Lord Chancellr and oþer of my lordꝭ of þ^e K' conseil þat tyme beyng p̄sent ♩ ye beyng enfourmed of certeyn hevynesses and grevances hanging betwixe certains p̄sones of þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple and me it liked your lordshiꝑ at þat tyme to geve in cōmandem̃t to Richard Wydeville ♩ Robt Darcy ♩ and Robt Whityngh^am to here þ^e grevances aforesaid betwix þ^e said parties and me ♩ and þoo herd þei by þeire discrecons utterly to detmyne þem & conclude þem to þ^e goode and pees if God wolde yeve hem grace. The whiche p̄sones frō þens hiderto have so notably ♩ so indifferently ♩ and so truly laboured þeese maꝰes ♩ þat all maꝰe hevynesse & grevancꝭ beem̃ concluded to parfite reste and pees betwix þ^e saide parties and me. Beseching you my Lord of Gloucestr̃ and alle my lordꝭ ♩ þat what suggestion þat hath comen̄ in tofore you by me or eny of myne ♩ by bille ♩ writyng ♩ or eny oþer meene ♩ by þ^e whiche

[1] April 24th.

in your conceites eny offense is dooñ by þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple or eny of hem to þ^e K' or his conseil ; þat it like you to putte it utterly out of yo^r remembrance ; in full descharge of þ^e saide companye and ecche of hem ; consid'ing þat no þ' it was ; is ; ne ne've shal be myñ entente þat þ^e saide companye ne nooñ of hem shal no þ' take harme ; hurt ; ne duresse ; for eny swiche suggestioñ made by me or eny of myne in eny tyme passed.

My Lord of Gloucestr̃ and alle my lordes. As touching my desir of fee ; costes ; and reward for stablisshm̃t of more parfite love and pees it is fully accorded and assented by me under þis forme ; þat I ; John Reynewelle ; have left myñ oune desir in þat ; and fully put me in þ^e discrec̃ons of þ^e worthy men of þ^e companye of þ^e saide staple beyng boþe þere and here.

[Bibl. Harl. no. 1878. f. 7. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 10th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431. A copy of this Minute occurs in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54.]

Le x. jour de May lan &c. ix^me. veue & consideree feust par les f'rs du counsail du Roy ñre souv'ain f^r entre autres choses ; la graunte fte en le darrein parlement tenuz a Westmonstier lan du regne du Roy ñre dit f^r ix^me. en la fourme q̃ sensuit.[1] And also of e'y op' man' of m'chandise of any of þe said m'chantz aliens passing oute of þis said roiaume or comyng into þis said royaume by wey of m'chandise duryng þe said tyme of þe value of xx.s. vj. d. ov'e þe subsidie of xij. d. þe which e'y m'chant alien for e'y m'chandise to þe value of xx. s. paied to you cus-

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 369 b.

tumably at þe tyme of þis graunte and afore ; sicome en la dite graunte il est contenuz plus au plein ; A la paiement desqueux vj. d. grauntees des ditz xx. s. come dessus les marchantz Dalmaigne esteantz & repairantz marchandement en le royaume Dengleterre ne sont tenuz sicome par lres patentes des progenitours du Roy nre dit fr a eux ftes appiert a ce qils diont ; Et pour tant q les marchantz Dalmaigne esteantz en le dit royaume Dengleterre se sount complaintez au dit counsail du Roy sur ceste mesme graunte de vj. d. disauntz qele est encountre les privileges royalx a eux grauntez come dessus ; les frs du dit counsail ount graunteez q briefs dessouz le grand seal du Roy nre dit fr soient directz as coillours de la subside de troys souldz de chun toneau du vin & de dousze deniers de la livre en chun port Dengletr & as autres psones as qux il appertient en ce cas eux comandantz par ycelles de surseier de toute manre levee fait ou affaire de les vj. d. de chun xx. s. de marchandise outre les xij. d. dicell xx. s. pavant grauntez qest ou fra amesnez en Engleterre come dessus ou hors dicel cariez par les ditz marchantz Dalmaigne esteantz & demorantz en le dit royaume Dengleterre non obtstant lestatut en contrarie fait tanq il soit discussez & determinez par le dit counsail si les ditz marchantz doient de droit paier les susditz vj. d. ou nemye ; et q les ditz coillors & autres psones aient sur ce aultr comandement du Roy nre fr avntdit ; Purveu toutesfoitz q les susditz marchantz troevent sufficeante seuretee devant le Chaunceller nre dit fr le Roy en la chauncellarie q sil soit troevez qils doient de droit paier les fditz sys deniers ils les paieront selonc leffect & purport de la susdte graunte.

H. Cantuar'. J. Ebor' Canc. W. London'.
P. Elien'. J. Roffen'. J. Bathon'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 11th May, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

xj°. die Maii anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ qd̄ om̃es illi qui h̄ent aliqua officia forestar̄ vel parcar̄ ex concessione D'ni Thome nup̄ D'ni de Roos, qui nup̄ in guerris R̄ in Franc̄ moriebat'[1] p̄ l̄ras patentes sub sigillo suo h̄eant inde confirmac̄ sub magno sigillo R̄ durante minori etate Thome filii & hered̄ p̄d̄ci Thome infra etatem & in custod̄ R̄ existen̄, et q̄d vic̄ h̄m̃oi l̄ris Custos privat̄ sig̃ R̄ sive ejus deputatus in absencia sua, h̄eat p̄tatem de fac̄ l̄ras sub privat̄ sig̃ R̄ sup̄ eisd̄ l̄ris patentib3 & hac p̄nti concessione Cancellario Angl̄ de fieri fac̄ l̄ras patentes sub magno sigillo R̄ in debita forma durante minori etate dict̄ h̄ed̄.

Eod̄ die concesf fuit q̄d fiat warant' Thes̄ et Camar̄ de solvendo D'no Duci Glouc̄ locūtenen̄ Angl̄ qui ad requisic̄oem & de consensu certo2 d̄no2 de consil̄ in hac p̄nti estate circa subjugac̄om & castigac̄oem hereticor2 & alior2 rebelliū infra regnū verisimil̄ ut asserit' fcuro2 in divf regni p̄tib3 vacatur̄ est[2], ut promisit, pro h̄m̃ expensis suis ultra vad̄ & feod̄ sua consuet̄ quingentas marcas p̄ viā regardi.

It̄m q̄d fiat warant̄ eisd̄ Thes̄ & Camar̄ ad fac̄ assignac̄ majori & aliis h̃oib3 de stap̄la de xv^a^. & x^a^. Regi a laicis anno ix°. conc' solvend̄ in festo Sc̄i Martini p̄x̄ futur̄ p̄ m'm'. ccc. xxxiij. l̄i. vj. s̄. viij .d̄. solvend̄ Joh̄i Lusshingbo'ne militi &c.

---

[1] *Vide* Esch. 9 Hen. VI. no. 48.

[2] *Vide* pages 89 and 91 *postea*. See also William of Worcester's Annals, p. 455; Fabyan's Chronicle, ed. 1811, p. 602; Stow's Chronicle by Howes, p. 372; Chronicle of London, pp. 118, 119; and Hall's Chronicle, p. 166.

Itm q̄d fiat aliud garrant eisd Thes & Camar p custub3 & expen fact p Johem Burdet clicum thes hospicii Duc Glouc pro so Sci Georgii ult preterit scdm discrecoem & examinacoem dictor Thes & Camar.

Itm q̄d fiat aliud warant eisd Thes & Camar p m^l.DC. lxxiij. li. x. s. j. d. mittend D'no Regi p vad & reg iiij^c. hoim ad arma & m^l. cc. sagittar p uno menf in ptib3 Franc ante armat illic ult misf existenc.

* f. 54 b. *Eodem die concordat fuit q̄d fiat aliud warant eisd Thes & Camar ad fac assignac Joh Archiepo Ebor Canc Angl Philippo Epo Elien Joh Epo Roffen Joh Epo Bathon & Waltero D'no de Hungerford Thes Angl de med x^me. a clero anno ix^o. conc in so Sci Martini px futur solvend pro m^lm^l. li. mutuat de Archiepo Cantuar pro quib3 quidem m^lm^l. li. predict D'ni obligant^r Joh Gedney Joh Welles Joh Brokley & Robto Large civib3 civitat London quiquid cives ad rogatū dco3 dno3 obligant^r dco Archiepo Cant in sūma pdict.

[*Ibid.* 12th June, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xij^o. die Junii a^o ix^o. apud Westm concordat fuit q̄d fiat warant Thes & Camar de solvendo Joh Hals uni justic de banco R qui pro execuc̄oe certor insurrector contra Dnm Regem & alior Lollardor & pditor ad mandat D'ni Glouc apud Coventr & part adjacent de Londoñ ad Kyllyngworth profect fuit p hm expen & custag suis viij. li. xiij. s. iiij. d. & pro labore suo & clicor suor v. marc p viam regard.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 50. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 4th July, 9 Hen. VI. 1431.]

SERENISSIME Princeps et clementissime Regum, alias fidelissimo servitori vestræ serenitatis Job de Pruce de Mediolano Aromatorio &c. post mortem bonæ memoriæ Magistri Jacobi de Mediolano phisici vestri ex parte ejusdem vestræ serenitatis dictum quod deberet ad servitia vestra permanere quodꝙ vestra serenitas eidem de debita ejus substantatione faceret provideri, et tandem ipse Job remansit juxta præfatæ vestræ majestatis bene placitum et mandatum et vestram majestatem ab eo tempore sequtus fuit expectans hucusqꝙ de substantatione ejus per vestræ majestatis clementiam, sed quia serenissime Princeps idem Job a modo antiqus est impotens ad sequendum vestram majestatem ad regnum Francꝭ felicissime reddituram sicqꝙ paratus semper quantum sibi possibile fiat ad servitia vestra continue fidelissime remanere et sub umbra alarum vestrarum continue vivere, Ideo supplicat quatenus ipsa vestra clementia dignetur mandare in hac civitate vestra Londoniarum eundem in cives recipi et admitti necnon quendam ejus filium Johannem Baptistam vocatum cum facultate erigendi apothecam et mercandi et morandi in eadem ac cum aliis juribus et facultatibus quibus alii cives utuntur et gaudent. Et quod litteræ super hujusmodi civilitate propter ipsius Job' paupertatem pietaꝭ intuitu de vestræ regiæ celzitudinis mandato gratis expediantur et eidem tradantur &c.

Lettre ent feut fte a Weſt le quarꝭ jour de Juiłł l'an &c. ix^{me}.

(*In dorso.*) Supplicatio Jobꝭ de Pruce de Mediolano Aromatorio &c.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 54 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 16th July, 9 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xvj°. die Julii anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ de solvendo Humfro Duci Glouc̃ locumtenen̄ Angl̃ qui de avisamento t assensu dnoꝝ de consil̃ transibit versus med̄ pt̃ regni Angl̃ ad ibm fac̃ inquisic̃oes sup heretic̃ t rebell̃ Regis si aliqui in ptibꝫ ill̃ potint repiri eos qꝫ castigand̄ sc̄dm eoꝝ demerita pro hm̃ expens̄ suis c. marc̃ p via regard̄ ex ca supadict̃ ultra sūmā quingentaꝝ marc̃ sibi pro causa consilii p̃antea solut̃.[1]

[*Ibid.* 3rd August, 9th Hen.VI. 1431.]

iij°. die Augusti anno ix°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ t Camar̃ de assignando Duci Eboꝝ infra etatem existen̄ t in p̃ncia R̃ in regno suo Franc̃ sup tris ppriis attentis ejus laboribꝫ custubꝫ t expen̄ in fvicio R̃ fact̃ p unū annū sine aliquo regardo capiend̄ vjc. marc̃ p via regard̄.

Articli advisati per . . . in transitu R̃ ver .. regnū Francie cū . . . responsionibus.

Here[2] folowen̄ particles in gen̄al pat my lordis[3] appointed[4] into France desiren to be instruct of.

Furst to knowe what povoir shal be sent into France for seuretee of pe persone of oure souvain lord̄ and for pe contynuance of his werre pere.

---

[1] *Vide* p. 88, *antea.*

[2] A contemporary copy of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS., *Titus*, E. v. f. 242., and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry VI. (*Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 416—418), where, however, it is assigned to the 8th Hen.VI. There are no material variations between the two copies.

[3] &c. *Titus*, E. v. [4] to go. *Ibid.*

Itm, whepr pis povoir shal goo att at oones, and whanne, or ellus at divs tymes, and what at eche tyme and whanne.

Rño. Howe be it pat neipr my Lord of Glouc ne nooñ of my[1] lordp of pe conseil here wol, can, ne dar take upoñ him, ne fitteth him to do, to lymyte pe povoir nedeful for pe seuretee of pe K' persone pre, neve pe lesse pe nombr t povoir of men of armes and archrs suche as is in eny wyse possible nowe to be had here at pe charge of pis land is appointed, pe whiche is knoweñ to pe lordp and pe tyme of pair withholdyng t departyng from hens.

Itm, whepr pat oure souvain lord shal after his furst povoir comēn, if so be pat his povoir come nought at oones, laboure in his psone toward his citee of Rayns for to take his coroune or noo, Considering pat if he mygte with Goddp grace obtene his coroune with pobeissance pat he hath of his citee of Paris, it were a greet confirmacon of obeissance towardp him of all his subgittp pere.

Rño. It is not pought to my said Lord of Glouc and lordp of pe K' conseil possible unto hem to advise here as nowe eny certein tyme, rule, or mane of pe K' most behoveful goyng up for his coronacon to his citee of Rayns, but pat it muste raper dwelle in pe discrecons of my lordp of Bed, pe Card and opr of his bloode, and of his counsail pre, pat may knowe and considere pe circumstances and meenes necessarie and behoveful pto, but as ferforth as my said Lord of Glouc t opr of pe counsail here can penke as nowe it semeth necessarie pe toune of Lovers and pe saide citee of Rayns to be had,

[1] the. *Titus*, E. v.

and ꝑvisioñ for ꝑ^e^ seure and sauf garde of his cuntre behinde him to be maad̄ before ꝑ^e^ K' goyng uꝑ to ꝑ^e^ same Rayns for his coronac̃on.

* f. 55. * Iť̃m, if it so be ꝑat ꝑ^e^ Duc of Bourg^ne^ or ꝑ^e^ Duc of Savoye, or boꝑe or eny oꝑ̄ sende unto ꝑ^e^ King offring him ſvice if he wol take ꝑ^e^ feld̄ and laboure to ꝑacheevyng of his coroune, soo ꝑat ꝑay mowe knowe ꝑ^e^ nombr̄, and̄ ꝑat ꝑ^e^ nombr̄ be lyc̄h he̅ estat̓ ꝑat ꝑay shul ſve him wit̄h, and at our soꝟain lord̓ despenſ what answere shal be yeven unto hem in ꝑis cas.

Rño. Reservyng alwey and remitting ꝑappointem̄t and ꝑanswere of ꝑis ar^le^ and alle oꝑ̄ ꝑat touche ꝑ^e^ demenyng of ꝑ^e^ K' persone to my Lord̓ of Bed̄, of Glouc̃, ꝑ^e^ Card̄, ⁊ oꝑer of his bloode, it is ꝑoug̃ht to oꝑ̄ of ꝑ^e^ lord̓ of ꝑ^e^ K' counsail here, ꝑ^e^ service of ꝑ^e^ Duk̓ of Bourg^ne^, of Savoye, or eny oꝑ̄ notable ꝑsone behoveful to ꝑ^e^ K' noug̃ht to be refused̄ or leyd̄ beside, but to be had̄ in suche wyse as it shal mowe be accorded̄ bitwix ꝑe K' and hem to ꝑ^e^ leeste charge of ꝑ^e^ K', be it by yifte of land̓ or oꝑ̄wyse, so as it shal mowe be borñ, and as greet ⁊ large seuretee to be had̄ of hem as may be goteñ for ꝑaccōplisshing of suche ſvice as ꝑai shal agre hē to.

Iť̃m, it is to knowe what good̄ shal be sent, or ellus where it may be had̄ for ꝑ^e^ keping of men of armes in ꝑ^e^ reaume of France to ꝑ^e^ nōbre of vj^c^. speres, and howe ꝑ^e^ paiement shal be contynued̄ and for what tyme.

Rño. My Lord̄ of Glouc̃ and ꝑ^e^ lordes ꝑat abiden here of ꝑ^e^ K' counsail have answered̄ by mouth̄e to my said̄ lord̄ ꝑ^e^ Card̄, and oꝑer ꝑat be ordeint to goo oꝟe of ꝑ^e^ K' counsail, ⁊ maad̄ hem promesse, suche as wit̄h Godd̓ grace shal be duely and treuly execut wit̄h effect.

Itm for þe paiemt of þestate of þe parlement of chambr of þaccompte and of oþr officers of þe reaume of France. Considering þat of þat land arriseth noo cõmoditee to paie hem with.

Rño. þat many and diverse causes and consideracons suffre not þe paiementz remembred in þe seid ar^le to be maad at þe charge of þis land but þat þei muste be maad of good suche as may be geten þre by meenes ordinarie or ext^a ordinarie as fyns of pdon or oþr suche as þe K' counsail þre can best fynde or advise Moderyng alwey þe nõbre of þe psones and estate of þe plemt and chambr of accompte & of oþr officers as þe necessitee and vice of þe K' and his obeissance for þe tyme axeth and requireth.

Itm whether oure sovrain lord shal ayenst þende of þe half yeer retorne ayen into England or abide stille þre.

Rño. Refvying alwey and remitting þappointemt and answer of þis ar^le &c. ut in iiij^to. ar^lo if good may not be geten þere nor here ne of boþ þe landes togidre for þe holding and keping of puissance þre suche as nedeth for þe seuretee of þe K' psone þat þanne his cõmyng hidre is necessarie to be disposed fore ayenst suche tyme as shal be þought expedient to þe said lordes of his blode & of his counsail þre þe whiche havyng knoulech of good suche as may be had here & also þre shal mowe certifie þider þaire advises and ententes as toward þe K' said comyng hom and howe and whanne and of provisiõn necessarie to be [maade or] had þrefore.

Itm if he shal retourne ayen what ordinance shal be maad for keping of þat land behinde him.

Itm yf my Lord of Bed wol not abide behinde þe King what astate shal abide þre for þe govnance of þat land and what auctee and povoir he shal have and if my Lord

of Bed wol abide, what auctee t povoir shal he have. Considering pat as into pis tyme he wol noo commissiõ take.

Rño. pat in cas of advis and appointem̃t takeñ of pe K' retourne hider ageyn, it is pought pat pe K' muste leve a sufficeant lieutenant behinde him for pe gouv̄nance and reule of pat land havyng suche auctee t also counsail appointed as shal be pought necessarie and behoveful for pe goode gouv̄nail pof, pe whiche for many notorie and evident resons and causes muste furst be offred to my Lord of Bed, he to be stured and entreted pto by alle wayes and meenes resonable, and if he wol not entende pto, pat panne sum op notable lord and capne to be entreted to pe same. It alwey porveid and seeñ pat as ferforth as it shal mowe be dooñ justice be set up and stabylysshed pe, and provisiõ for pe contynuance pof before pe K' depting, and pat also it be ordeint for pe defense, seure and saufgarde of pe said land, and for puissance of men as ferforth as it can or may be advised and borñ necessarie for pe same.

* f. 55 b. * Itm, yf the Cardinal Seintcrosf come for to trete pees or trues, to what mane forme of trues shal be condescended for as of pees it semeth pe ne may nooñ be concluded, considering pe tendrenesse of pe K' aage.

Itm, considering pat pe nature of pe laste pees wol pat noo ptie shal inire tractatū pacis sine consensu triū statuū utriusq; regni t pt pestatf of France wol not condescende to noo traitie of trues but oonly to traitie of pees, what shal be dooñ in pis cas.

Rño. In cas pt pe Card of Seintcrois or op come douñ to trete pe pees, it is pought pt his cōmyng to pe saide entente t his genal exhortacon to pe same muste agreably be received t cōmended t entended unto as by

weye of cõmunyng ⁊ of hering. And þ^t considering þ^t in þis tendre aage of þ^e K' a pees may not seurely be appointeđ ne concludeđ for his ꝑtie if a goođ ⁊ a resonable true be desiređ, stuređ, or offređ, it is þoughꝑ þ^t it shulde be entendeđ unto, namely, olesse þan before þ^t men can see þ^e weyes ⁊ þ^e meenes possible and likly of ferþ conduyt of þ^e werre to þ^e K' availe and behove.

Iꝭm, for asmuche as it appiereth wel þ^t þis roy^me may not bere þ^e charges of a contynuel werre, whe þ for contynuance of þ^e werre þe, if nooñ oþ resonable meene of reste may be hađ, it seemeth nought behoveful þ^e K' for to yeve þ^e londes and places þat men mowe geteñ to suche as men mowe gete hem. And þai, if eny suche may be foundeñ, to make þ^e werre withꝰt charge of þis landđ, as ferꝛ as it may be eschueđ.

Rño. It is þoughꝑ to my Lorđ of Glouc, to whoos advis þ^e remen^ant of þ^e counsail agree hem, þ^t considering þ^t it is not possible as ferforth as men can see, þ^e werre in þ^e reaume of France to be conduyt at þexpenſ ⁊ charge of þis re^me here, ne of þ^e K' obeissance þere, þ^t to þentent of keping of K' obeissance þe nowe, and geting of þ^e remenant, it is expedient to graunte þ^t his subgittꝭ þat shal gete at þaiꝛ oune charge ⁊ labour places ⁊ landes occupieđ by þ^e K' rebelles shal have hem ⁊ rejoyse hem as þeiꝛ oune, it alwey ꝓvideđ þat if it may be þoughꝑ þ^t men wol so labo^re to þ^e conqueste þat þei so gete eny places or landes, for þ^e whiche it shal like þ^e K' to recompense hem in oþ places or landꝭ withinne þ^e K' obeissance of equal value, it shal be leful þ^e King so to do, and þei in þat cas boundeñ to receive þ^e recompensacõn, and to leve to þ^e K' wille þ^e saiđ places so geteñ by hem, finally neve þ^e lesse remyttyng þappointeñꝭ and reule heꝛof to my Lordꝭ of Beđ, þ^e Cardđ, and oþ of þ^e K' bloođ þe.

Itm for asmuche as þe is greet multitude of walled tounes and castell in Normandie and in France aswel of þe K' as of oþ mennes and þe keping of so many is greet charge to þe land and oppressioñ to þe poeple it semeth necessarie to be advised whiche shul be kept and whiche shul be dispared aswel of þe K' as of oþ mennes for þough oþ mennes forteresses be nought kept at þe K' charge yit þai lyve upoñ þe poore poeple. And if þei were take with þennemys þei sholde be cause of destruccioñ of þe K' cuntree.

Rño. It is wel agreed here þat forteresses and places be dispared suche as shal be þought to þe K' by þadvis of his counsail þere unbehoveful pillous or harmeful to be kept or to stande.

Itm whe þe K' shal drawe up to Paris or noo for eny requeste or desir þat þai of Paris couthe make.

Rño. As in substance semble to þanswer yeveñ to þe furste partie of þe thridde article addyng þto þat in cas þat God like to dispose þe K' going up to Rayns it is þought expedient þat he take his way þederward by his toune of Paris if nooñ oþ cause or occasioñ lette it suche as may not be forseeñ nor knoweñ here as at this tyme.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 46. a modern *Transcript.*

Proceeding of Council, to which the date of 9 Hen. VI. is assigned by the transcriber, but the authority for doing so does not appear.]

My lordes þat it like you þt þe prive seal may make warant sufficiant to þe tresourer and vitailler and countrollour of Caleis for to dampne all þe vynegre hony and

artre þat is kepeđ withyn þe town and marches of Caleis for þe saufe garde of hem ♂ þe whiche ben of no value and standeth þe Kynge in grete coste every yhere. And þat hit be doon be þe survieu of þe capitains of þe town and marches aforesayde or elles . . . . . and þat þe sayde tresourer and vitailler may have be þe same warant due allowance of all þat is dampneđ upon his accompt.

(*In dorso.*) Fiat talis littera sub privato sigillo ut infra scribitur direc̃ personis infrascript̃ cum clausula Proviso quod quicquid inde poterit vendi venditur et disponatur ad commod Reg̃. Et quod de omni eo quod fecerint dampnaverint et invenerint in facto prædicto certificent sub eorum sigill̃ đnos Thes̃ et Baron̄ de scacario Reg̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 56. *contemporary* MS.

ACT' DE ANNO DECIMO.

Minutes of the Council, 16th October, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

Me^{d}' þat þ^{e} xvj^{e}. day of Octobre þ^{e} x^{e}. yere of our̃ sov̄ain lord it was accorded at Westm̄ by þ^{e} lordȩ of þ^{e} Kyngȩ consail þat for asmoche as Thomas Chaucer esquier at þ^{e} request and preyere of þ^{e} Tresorer of Englond sent late men of armes archers and wommen to þ^{e} water of Leyre in France and þere fet and brought̃ fro þens into England Alianore doughter and heire of William Moleyns[1] sone to William Moleyns knyght þoo beyng with̄[ynne] þ^{e} eage of ij. yere and whiche is þ^{e} Kyngȩ ward to þ^{e} greet coste and charge of þ^{e} seid Thomas for

[1] *Vide* Esch. 8 Hen.VI. no. 32.

whiche he oughte to be contented by þe Kyng, þat þe Tresorer of Englond by his bille in fourme accustumed shal graunte to þe seid Thomas þe ward of alle þe maners londes and tenementz whiche were þe seid William Moleyns þe sone and now be in þe Kyngz handz by ye noun age of his seid doughter and heir and whiche excedeñ nought xxx. li. in yerly value afte þe extentz of hem retourned in þe chancerie, to have þe forseid maners londz and tenementz duryng þe noon age of þe seid heire with þe mariage of þe same heire paiyng to þe Kyng for þe seid ward and mariage ve. marc̃ oonly, þat is to say iiije. marc̃ in hand and a c. marc̃ withynne a yere after þat þe seid heire is xiiij. yere old, so þat yf þe same heire dye or she be xiiij. yere old þan þe seid Thomas be discharged of paiement of þe c. marc̃ whiche he shuld paie after þat age.

[*Ibid.* 4th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

Quarto die Novembr̃ ao xo. apud Westm̃ [illegible] q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ & Camar̃ de scacio sc̃dm tenor quent̃ ut ī forma, Henri &c. as Tresorer & Chamberleins de ñr eschequier saluz, Nous de lavis & assent de ñre conseil volons & vous mandons q̃ a ñre b̃n ame Richard Gatour nadgairs mair̃ de ñre citee de Novel Saz̃ luy [illegible] tue & auctoritee dune ñre proclamacion faite [illegible] noz countees Dengleſtre contenante entre [illegible] ce qensuyt, Insuper ex parte ñra fac̃ pce [illegible] quicūq; psonā aliquā que aliquā ĥmôi [illegible] scripserit seu quocūq; loco fixerit pjecit a[illegible] serit cepit, & ipam sup hoc cor̃ nobis s[illegible] convicit & ream probavit viginti libras a nobis p laboré suo infallibilit̃ pcipiet & habit aceciam dimidiā partē oīm

bonoꝫ illius sic capti ꝛ convicti ꝺ fist prendre en la ꝺte citee de Saꝫ un hōme nōme Johan Keterige notoiremẽt suspect ꝛ apres convict derreur ꝛ heresie lui quel ainsi pris revela au dit nadgairs maiꝛ la traison dun Johan Longe d'Abyndoñ lui quel apporta au dit Keterige diᵛses billes seduciouses par la quel Johan Longe apres par la bone diligence ꝛ psonel labouꝛ du dit nadgairs maire semblablemẽt pris ꝛ enprisone feust venue a la notice ꝛ price de Jak Sharp̄ traitour ꝛ heretique ꝺ desqueux toutz trois execucion de loy est fait cõe reson est ꝺ vous facez paier pur la cause dessuisꝺte vynt livres accoꝺant a ñre proclamacioñ desꝺte ꝺ Doñ ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

vj^to. die[1] Novembꝛ anno x°. ad requisic̃ facꝛ p ꝺvient̃ Regis ꝛ attornat̃ contra ꝺnm Carꝺ allegand̃ p Reg̃ ꝓcedencia viz q̃d ubi Simon Langh^am ꝛ Kylwardby ac alii quondam Archiep̃i Cantuaꝛ postq^am p sedem ap̃licam ꝛ. . . fuerunt in Carꝺ amiserūt Archiep̃atum Cant̃ unde . . . . . q̃d ꝺns Carꝺ tt. Sc̃i Eusebii qui p nup ꝺnm Marꝛ Pap̃am creat^ fuit in Carꝺ amittat Ep̃atū Wyntoñ una cū . . . . . intim recept^ ꝺ ac postea petiꝛ erat ab Ep̃o Wygorñ p . . . nm Glouc̃ in fide ꝛ ligeancia quib; tenet^ Regi de . . . . . ꝛatē ꝛ scire suū an dict̃ Carꝺ acquisivit in curia . . . . . pro se civitate ꝛ dioc̃ suis a jurisdicc̃oe . . . . Cant̃ an non ꝺ qui post divꝺ excusac̃ ꝛ recusa- . . . . . ndo in hac matꝛia tanꝺ dixit q̃d nup Ep̃us . . . . . sibi q̃d ip̃e prosecut^ est dict̃ exempc̃oem in . . . . olvit pro eisꝺ ꝛ dict̃ Carꝺ resolvit sibi ꝺ postea sup dict^ duab; matꝛiis ꝺni ib̃m p̃sentes singillatim p Can-

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 497.

cellaꝛ de dicendo videre eoꝝ pro Rege ⁊ advisamentū inꝯrogati dixꝯunt oēs post varias excusacōes ⁊ sentiꝛ eoꝝ diꝯsimode conclusionaliꝯ q̄d ip̄i semp vellent comodū ⁊ honorē Regis ac q̄d leges regni obſvarentᵗ veꝝtñ attentꝯ multiplicibꝫ ſviciis ꝑ dict̄ Cardᵈ Regi impensis ⁊ q̄d Reg̃ sic attinet consanguiᵗᵉ ut est notū ⁊ aliis diꝯsis in maᵗia considerandᵈ affectarent q̄d ꝑt̄ pⁱus legitime vocaꝛ fieret id quod de jure fuerit faciendᵈ ⁊ non aliꝯ, ⁊ q̄d recordᵈ antiqua scrutētᵗ ⁊ videantᵗ ac q̄d justic̄ ⁊ alii dicant sentiꝛ suū in hac maᵗia ⁊ se ad hoc subscribant, ꝑsentꝯ dn̄is Glouc̄ Cantuaꝛ Ebor̄ Canc̄ Norff Dunolmeñ Exoñ Elieñ Lych̄ Roffeñ Londoñ Bathoñ Lincolñ Cicestreñ Carleoleñ, Huntꝯ Suff ⁊ Oxoñ Comitibꝫ, Ponyngꝯ Scroꝯ ⁊ Hungꝯford, ac Westm̄ ⁊ Glastoñ Abbatibꝫ, Carlioleñ differebat in responso suo a cet̄is ⁊ tenuit q̄d ante adventꝯ Cardinaꝛ nichil sc̄dm videre suū fieret in maᵗia ꝑꝓ causas ꝑ eum allegaꝛ,

[*Ibid.* f. 56 b. 15th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431.]

Le xvᵉ. jour de Novembꝛ lan xᵉ. considez est par les [illegible] du consail du Roy lentendance q̃ Johan Duc d[illegible] Norff" un de les consaillers du Roy ad fait entours [illegible] consailx depuis qil ad este dicel, assavoir de le ix. jour d[illegible] Decembre lan du regne du Roy pⁱmer sibn en l[illegible]t de Counte Mareschal come de Duc de Norff" ⁊ le [illegible]andes labours coustages ⁊ expenses qil ad euz ⁊ sustenuz [illegible] dicelle entendance, pour quel temps [illegible] lestat du Conte ne [en] lestat de [illegible] consail du Roy nad euz ne pris regardz annuel [illegible] ⁊ ses ditz labours coustages ⁊ expen[illegible] par [illegible]ame come autres seigneurs du consail du Ro[illegible]ont euz ⁊ pris ⁊ ont ⁊ pregnent annuelñit as quatre [illegible]mes de lan pⁱncipalx a cause de lour entendances a [illegible] consail pur quelles

causes mesmes les ſ^rs du consail ont grantez q̃ le ſdit Duc ait regard come Counte Mareschal un des consaillers du Roy pur sa entendance a ycel consail selonc lafferant de deux cents marcs par an de la ſdit ix. jour de Decembre tanq̃ au darrein jour Davill̃ lan du regne du Roy ñre dit ſ^r tiers quel jour mesme ñre ſ^r le Roy en un son parlem̃t tenuz a Westm̃ ad admys le dit Johan au noun t a lestat de Duc,[1] t de le mesme darrein jour en le quel il feust admys as ditz noun t estat encea selonc lafferant de trois cents marcs par an, t ensi desorenavant qil eit regardz annuelment as quatre termes de lan principalles par ovelles porcions selonc lafferant de ccc. marcs par an tancome il ſra du consail du Roy. A avoir du doun̄ du Roy pur lentendance qil ferra au consail du Roy et pour les laboures coustages t expenses q̃ luy coviendra avoir t sustenir a cause dicell̃. Rebatantz sur luy de mesmes les regardes un demi an quant il feust en le ſvice du Roy en France en lestat du Conte t un autre demi an quant il feust en mesme le ſvice en lestat du Duc. Et q̃ sur ce le Gardein du p^ive seal du Roy ñre dit ſ^r face l̃res desso, le p^ive seal du Roy mesme ñre ſ^r as Tresorer t Chamberleins de son eschequier de paier a luy selonc lafferant de cc. marcs par an de la dit ix. jour de Decembre, tanq̃ au dit darrein jour Davill, t dicell̃ jour [illegible] lafferant de ccc. marcs par an, et q̃ desoren- [illegible] mesme le gardein face de temps en temps autres [illegible] le dit p^ive seal as t̃mes desſditz as Tresorer t Chamberleins de le dit eschequier de paier a mesme le Duc pur lentendance qil ferra au consail du Roy t les laboures coustages t expenses q̃ luy coviendra avoir t sustenir a cause dicelle selonc lafferant de trovs cents

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 274, 275.

marcs par an. A avoir du doun du Roy pur les causes desfdtes.

[*Ibid.* 20th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xx°. die Novembr' a° x°. apud Westm lecta t concesf fuit sequs copia p dnos de consil t q^d inde fiat warant ut in forma.

Henri tc. as Tref t Chambleins tc. f. Monstrez ad a nous t a nre consail nre ch t foial chivaler Henri Brounflete coment sept cents cessant t un livres unsze souldz sys deniers lui sont aderers dune annuitee de quatre vyntz t quatoursze livres, oyt souldz dys deniers mail. De quelle annuitee Johane Duchesse Dewyk femme au dit Henri feust endowe del possession Edmund Duc Dewyk son mary apprendre annuellem^t a nre dit escheq^ier, cestassavoir cynq cents cessant t une livres dys t oyt deniers mail en temps de nre tsch f^r t pe le Roy qui Dieux assoille, t deux cents livres noef souldz unsze deniers mail de mesme lannuitee en nre temps a ce qil dit, Volons ptant de lavis t assent de nre dit consail t vous mandons q de tout ce qest aderere au dit Henri de lannuite suisdite sibn en nre temps come en le temps de nre dit pe lui facez avoir paiement de nre Tresore, Don tc.

[*Ibid.* 28th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxviij°. die Novembr' a° x°. apud Westm concordat est qd fiat warant scdm tenor sequtem, t ecia alia warant p arrestando naves ap^d Wynchelse t soldar' ac marinar' p salvo conduct monete infrasc^ipte.

Henri tc. as Tresorer t Chambleins tc. saluz. Nous volons de lavis t assent de nre consail t vous mandons q

pour les gages ⁊ regardꝯ de ñre retenue ovec nous en ñre royaume de France facez delyv̄er as noz b̄n amez William Leventhorp̄ ⁊ William Burgh̄ counters en la receite de ñre eschequier x. m^l. marcs, pour les carier ⁊ apporter par t̄re ⁊ par meer a ñre pil ⁊ aventure devers nous en ñre dit royaume de France ⁊ pour les deliv̄er as Tresorer de noz guerres pur les causes desd̄tes.

Iť̄m semblable garrant as Tref ⁊ Chambleins pur paier as ditz Leventhorp̄ ⁊ Burgh̄ cccc. marcs pour la sauf conduyt des d̄tes x. m^l. marcs ou plus ou meins selonc ce q̄ busoigne serra.

xxviij^o. die Novembr̄ a^o x^o. p̄sentib3 Dñis Cantuar̄ Eboz Canc̄ Norff Dunolmen̄ Exon̄ Elien̄ Wigorn̄ Coventren̄ Roffen̄ Landaven̄ Bathon̄ Lincoln̄ Saz Carlioleñ Cicestren̄ Hunt̄ Suff Scrop̄ Morley Haryngton̄ Botreaux Lovell Le Warre Westm̄ Glaston̄ Abyndon̄, ad questionē sup annuo
* f. 57. regard̄ locumtenent̄ amplian̄d̄ considerat̄ *laboribz ⁊ expensis suis circa bonū regimē ⁊ defensionē cont^a heretic̄ ⁊ aliis div̄sis modis &c. d̄ni p̄d̄ci singillatim int̄rogat̄ p^imo Hungerford Thef dic̄ q̄d b̄n potest consentir̄ q̄d Glouc̄ h̄eat ad iiij. m^l. marc̄ quas modo habet ij. m^l. q^amdiu fuit locumten̄ ⁊ post advent̄ Regē q̄d fiat ei regard̄ modo q^o p^lus fact̄ fuat eid̄ ip̄o vacant̄ ab officio usq; ad p̄x̄ parliament̄. Scrop̄ dic̄ q̄d vellet q̄d h̄eret v. m^l. marc̄ q^amdiu Regi placuit juxta rat̄ p annū post advent̄ Regis ⁊ vj. m^l. marc̄ durant̄ officio locumtenen̄ jux^a rat̄ p annū cui opinioni consenfunt oēs p̄d̄ci d̄ni except̄ Canc̄ Karliol, Haryngton̄ De la Warr, Lovell, Botreaux, qui cōsenfūt dict̄ Thef qui Thef una cū p̄dict̄ iiij^or. d̄nis tempalib3 postea confunt opinioni Scrop̄ ⁊ requisierūt me sic inactitare, cui eciam opinioni consenfunt postea Canc̄ ⁊ Karlioleñ.

Eodem die concordat̄ fuit q̄d br̄ia de p̄munir̄ fac̄ ⁊ attach̄ sup statut̄ cont^a Card̄ sigill̄, sed q̄d execuc̄o eoz-

dem differat^r usq; advent̃ Reg̃ in Angl̃ ꝛ attent̃ qđ tam ꝑpinque attinet Regi consangui^te ꝛ q^am eč ad request̃ đnoꝝ transfretavit ꝟ notabilibꝫ fviciis Regi impenſ ꝟ aľ causis ꝟ considerač ꝑ Abbem de Chertesey vicarū suū gen̄alem declarať sup isto fact̃ oīes đni iƀm supplič locumten̄ qui hoc consenč ꝛ presentibꝫ majori parte đnoꝝ ꝑđcoꝝ vꝫ illis de privať consiľ.

[*Ibid.* 29th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxix°. die Novembr̃ a° x°, ordinať est ꝟ concordať ꝑ magnū consiľ đni Reg̃ qđ Cancellari^9 suus ducatus sui Lancastr̃ pro tempore existens una cū aliis de consiľ ducat^9 ꝑdicti habeat potestatē ꝟ auctoritatē ꝑvidendi ꝟ ordinandi pro officiis ꝟ beneficiis infra valorem centū solidoꝝ ꝑ annū vel duoꝝ denarioꝝ ꝑ diem necnon pro regard̃ iꝑoꝝ qui appruabunt đnia vel parcellas đnioꝝ ducat^9 ꝑđci necnon faciendi ꝟ ordinandi ľras inde patentes vel alias in ea parte necessar̃ ꝑut casus requirit sub sigillo ducat^9 ꝑdicti.

Le xxix^e. jour de Novembr̃ lan x^me. a Westm̄ en le Viride Vert Chambre ꝛ le Roy de lavis ꝟ assent des ſ^rs espirituelx ꝟ temporelx en ceste son grand consail assemblez considerant les grandz charges diligences laboures coustages ꝟ expenses queux Humfrey Duc de Glouč Lieutenant du Roy en cest son royaume Dengletre ad pluseurs foiz euz ꝟ sustenuz siƀn en ꝑsencē du Roy en cest son royalme cōe en sabsence dycel pour la bon regime ꝟ conſvacion de mesme son roy^me encontre la resistence de noz rebelx traitours ꝟ ennemyes et par especial nadgairs entour la pris ꝟ execucion de lorrible ꝟ malveys traiteur a Dieu ꝟ au Roy leretique qi sappella Jak Sharꝑ ꝟ de pluseurs autres malfaiseurs heretiques ses complices et q̃

pour les ditz regime conſvacion ⁊ resistence lui coviendra avoir ⁊ sustenir enapres ad grante de lavis ⁊ assent desſditz a mesme son lieutenant sys mill̃ marcs par an. A avoir par voie de regard̃ du tresore du Roy desore enavant durant l'absence du Roy dicest son roy^me ⁊ tancōe ycellui Duc ſra Lieutenant du Roy en ycel selonc la rate, par les mains des Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy pur le temps esteantz, ⁊ cynq̄ mill̃ marcs par an apres ce q̃ par la grace de Dieu le Roy serra arrivez en ycest son roy^me. A avoir du dōn du Roy par voie de regard̃ de son Tresor̃ tancōe lui plerra par les mains des Tresorer ⁊ Chamberleins desſditz [p^r les causes desſd̃tes] et pur mieulx maintenir lestat dicelluy Duc ⁊ avoir gens entour lui pur defendre lesglise, la foy Catholique, ⁊ les vrays subgitz dycell̃, come celluy a qui ils doyvent apres le Roy ⁊ son ainsne uncle de Bedford avoir lour chief recours en toutes lour necessitees ⁊ distresses. Pourveu toutesfoitz qen cas q̃ le dit Humfrey travaille desore enavant en ꝑsone entour la prise ⁊ chastiement des traitours ou heretiques ou pur estanchier riott̄ ⁊ debat̄ en ycest roy^me Dengl̃ ou pur autres causes necessaires dedeins ycell̃ touchantz ⁊ conc̄nantz le ꝺn du Roy, de lesglise, de son roy^me, ou de ses subgitz dicel come ycellui Humfrey serra tenuz de ce faire quant le cas le requera qil ne pregne plus pur ycelle cause du Roy par voie de doun ou de regard̃ forsq̄ soulement les regardz desſditz.

[Cottonian Charter, No. iv. 24. *Original.*

Petition to the King, with Proceeding of the Council thereon, 29th November, 10 Hen. VI. 1431. This document is printed in Ellis's Original Letters, illustrative of English History, Second Series, vol. i. p. 104. *Vide* pp. 88, 89, and 91, *antea*, for various notices of the rebellion alluded to in this Petition.]

To the hegħ and myghty Prince my lorđ of Glouceſtr̃ and to alle þe lordes of þe counseilł.

Beſechitħ William Warbeltoñ esquier that hit like yor lordshippes to be remembređ of a ꝑclamacioñ made on þe Kyngꝭ behalf be the advis of his wise counseilł for þe takyng of Jak Sherp̃ and of þe bille casters ꝛt kepers and more over to have in knowelecħ þat þe þorsday at even next before Whitsonday þe saide suppliaunt be his frendes was enformeđ howe þat oon Willam Perkyns whicħ calleđ hymself Jak Sherp̃ was withdrawe into a ſtein place in Oxenforđ and of whom þe saide suppliaunt lete you have knowelecħ before þe saide ꝑclamaciōn. Wherfore þe saide suppliaunt incontenent þe same nygħt sent his ſvantz to þe Chaunceller of Oxenforđ and his cōmissarie and also to þe baillifs of þe same towne chargyng hem on þe Kyngꝭ behalfe to putte þe saiđ William Perkyns under arest ꝛt kepe hym saufly withoute baille or maunprise unto þe Kyng be þadvis of you my lordes had oþerwise pr̃veieđ for his deliv̄aunce. be þe whicħ sendyng þe saide William Perkyns þat same nygħt was arest ꝛt kept til execuciōn was dooñ of hym after his desert. For whicħ cause as weł as for oþer labours ꝛt costes þat he hadde [to] help̃ cese þe riot þat was like to agrowe in þat behalfe in as muchħ as laye to his symple power humblely beſechitħ yor gaciouses lordshippes to ordeine hym a re-

warde after yo' wise discrecions like as you semeth he hath deserved.

H. GLOUCESTRE. H. CANTUAR'. W. LINCOLN'.
T. DUNELM'. J. ROFFEN'.
J. EBOR' CANC'. J. NORFF'. J. BATHON'.

(*In dorso.*) xxix°. die Novembr' a° x°. apud Westm' concess' fuit infrascript' suppt' warant' Thes' & Camar' de solvendo sibi xx. li. virtute pct' at' fact' de causa infrascript'. ptibz dnis infrascript'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 57. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 30th November, 10 Hen.VI. 1431.]

xxx°. die Novembr' a° x°. de consensu oim dnor' de consil' pdict' & alior' pdcor' excepti Canc' & Thes' qui tūc denillarunt Canc' apud Fulham infirmat' & Thes' apud Walthamm cū Regina matre singillatī interrogator' admiss' fuit dns Comes Suff' in unū consiliarior' Regis et pstitit ibm juramentū ad Sci Dei Evangelia scdm qd alii consiliarii solebant prestare in script' cui consensit postea Thes' in adventu suo die sequen.

Itm concordat' est qd x. mill' marcar' mittant' Regi ad ultimū ante diem Lune ad septimanā si tanta sūma pt adquiri sinautē tantū quant' pt haberi.

Itm qd dict' sūma pducat' ad Dieppe & ibm expectet quousq; Rex mittat eis conductū post notificacoem sibi fact'.

Itm qd fiat conduct' maris scdm· qd antea fieri consuevit.

[*Ibid.* f. 57 b. 22nd February, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxij°. die[1] Februar' a° x°. apud Westm' concesf est p dnos de consil' Regis q̃d Custos p'vati sigilli fac' sepal' waranť Thef 't Camar' de sc'a'cio Regis de solvendo Epo Roffen Henr' Bromflete milit' banneretto Magistro Thome Bekyngton legum doctori qui in ambassiat' Regę versus partes Franc' pro tractat' pacis vel treugaz' int' Regē 't advsariū suū Dalphinū profecturi sunt pro quolibz die ab ipoz' recessu a villa Londoñ pro hac causa usq; ad ipoz' reditū viz dco Epo v. marc' dict' Henr' xl. š. ac dict' Magistro Thoma xx. š. p diem ꝛ habend' ex causa pdicta per viam pstiti.

Itm fiant consiles lre mutatę mutandę dict' Thef 't Camar' de solvendo pro eskippamento 't reskippamento dictaz' psonaz' ex causa supradict'.

[*Ibid.* 1st March, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Primo[2] die Marcii a° x°. apud Westm' concesf est q̃d fiant lre sub p'vat' sigill' Thes 't Camar' de sc'a'cio Regis de solvendo dno Card' Angl' v^c^. iiij^xx^. xiij. li. vj. š. viij. d. quā sūmā dcus dns Cardinal' nup deliberavit Joh'i Tirel militi Thef guerraz' Regę in Franc' ad usum Regę sup vad' gladii Hispānie R. 't al' jocal' Regę recipienc' penes se dict' gladiū 't al' jocal' ad usum Regę.[2]

Itm eodem die concesf est p dnos de consil' Regę q̃d fiant consiles lre sub p'vat' sigill' Regę dictę Thef 't Camar' de mittendo dno Duci Bedford' m'm'l'v^c^. li. ad piculū Regis sup vad' guerraz' ctoz' hoim ad arma 't sagittar' existeñ in Franc' pro mensibz Maii 't Junii px̃.

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 500.

[2] The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

Itm eodem die concesf est p dcos dnos q̃d fiant lre sub p̃vat̃ sigill̃ dict̃ Thef t Camar̃ de deliberand̃ dno Duci Glouc̃ quendam librū registrū tangent̃ t menc̃ facient̃ de diu̯sis munimentis ducat̯ Regę Lancastr̃ qui quidem liber remanet in thesauraria Regis.

Eodem[1] die apud Westm̃ concesf est q̃d fiant lre sub p̃vato sigillo Thef t Camar̃ de sc̃a c̃io dni Regis de solvendo dno Cardinali Angl̃ pro denar̃ ab eo mut̃ m̃l. iiij^{xx}iij. li. vj. s̃. viij. d.

Itm[1] eodem die concesf est q̃d fiant lre sub p̃vat̃ sigillo dict̃ Thef t Camar̃ de solvend̃ dno Card̃ Angl̃ pro denar̃ ab eo mut̃ cxl. li.

Eodem[1] die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ t appūctuat̃ fuit q̃d Dns de Cromwell̃ exonet̃r ab officio Camarii t loco suo ponat̃r Dns Willm̃s Philip̃ in officio Camarii.

Itm[1] q̃d consil̃i̯ fiat de Dño Tiptot quantū ad officiū Senascalli hospicii t q̃d loco suo ponat̃r Dns Robt̯ Babthorp̃.

Itm[1] q̃d consimili̯ fiat de Magistro Robto Gilbert quātū ad officiū Decani Capelle t q̃d loco suo ponatur Magister Ric̃us Praty.

Itm[1] q̃d consil̃i̯ fiat de Magistro Willmo Haytoñ secretario Regis, et q̃d signetū Regis sigillet̃r in bursa signet̃ dni Ducis Glouc̃ t tradat̃r ad custod̃ in thesaurar̃ Regis ad recept̃ sc̃a c̃ii.

Itm[1] q̃d consimili̯ fiat de Joh̃e de la Bere elimosinar̃ Regę et q̃d loco suo ponat̃r Dns Robertus Feltoñ.

Et quod[1] fiant lre sub privato sigill̃, tam p̃dcis psonis, eis notificando eoz exonac̃oem ut in forma sequent̃ con-

[1] The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

tinet' qam aliis in eisdem officiis, loco ipo3 instituend' de veniendo ad Regem pro accipiendo eo3 institucoem in officiis pdictis ut eciã in forma sequent' continet', psentib3 &c.

Depar le Roy.

Chier[1] & foial Come nous en vre scen & discrecion pleinement confians de lavis & assent de nre consail vous eons ordenez et appointez destre nre Seneschal deins nre hostiel par quoy de lavis & assent susditz volons & vous mandons q̃ a toute bone haste q̃ vous purrez apres la recepcion de ces psentes vous vous hastiez devers nre sc̃h uncle le Duc de Glouces pour prendre vre charge de loffice susdit, Don &c.

Treschier[1] & foial. Savoir vous faisons q̃ de loffice de nre Chamberlein q̃ vous avez occupiez deins nre hostell pour certaines causes nous & nre consail especial moevantz de lavis & assent de mesme nre consail vous avons deschargiez & ainsi vous deschargeons par ces presentes, Don &c.

[*Ibid.* 26th March, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxvj^to. die Marcii a° x°. apud Westm̃ concesf & concordat' fuit q̃d Dns Johes Milez in Curia Romana advocatus sit advocatus Regis in negociis suis in d̃ca cur & extra ptractandp, pcipiendo in officio illo de Rege pro suo salario quinquaginta marc annuatim qamdiu Regi placuit de thesauro suo. Et q̃d Custos pivati sigilli faciat inde warant Thesaur & Camar de solvendo eidem Dño Johi dictã sũmam de tempe in tempus qamdiu stet it in officio pdict, presentib3 &c.

---

[1] The parts of these Minutes, which are thus referred to, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 502.

[*Ibid.* f. 58. 7th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le vij^e. jour de May lan [x^e.] a Westm̃ accordez feust & assentuz q̃ guarrant soit fait dessouz le p^r ve seal adreschiez as Tresorer & Chamberleins de leschequier qils p^r les gages & regardz de certein nombre de gens darmes & arch̃s esteans par deux moys ou plus selonc le bon advis & discrecion du Duc de Bedford̃ pour fair̃ ꝺvice de guerre au Roy en son roy^me de France facent deliv̊er du tresore du Roy a ~~Richard̃~~ [Robt] Whitegreve & William Leventhorp̃ ou a aucuny autre p̃sone m^l m^l D. l̃i. pur les carier & apporter p̃ t̊re & p meer au p̃il̃ & aventur̃ du Roy tanque a la ville de Diepe & ycelles m^l m^l D. l̃i. deliv̊er au dit Duc ou ceux qi ycellui Duc ordennera ycelle sõme p^r receivre.

Itm q̃ un autre guarrant soit fait as ditz Tresorer & Chambleins qils as ditz Richard Whytegreve & Willi̇ Leventhorp̃ ou a aucuny autre p̃sone facent paier c. l̃i. ou plus ou meins selonc ce q̃ busoignera p̃ la discrec̃on des ditz Tresorer & Chambleins a cause de lour saufconduyt & autres grandes coustages & expenses queux lour coviendra avoir & sustenir en amesnant devers le [ꝺ] Duc de Bedford m^l m^l D. l̃i. tanque au ville de Diepe.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 61. *Original.*

Writ issued by order of the Council, 7th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Depar le Roy.

Tresch'r & foial cousin, Nous volons de lavis & assent de ñre counsail & vous mandons enchargeant qen venant a ñre prouchein parlement[1] au quel par vertue de ñre

[1] By Writs tested on the 25th February, 10 Hen.VI. 1432, Parliament was summoned to meet at Westminster on the 12th of May following, on which day it accordingly assembled.

brief vous estez appellez, vous vous accompaignez dautiel nombre de gens familiers de vre houstiel p mañe come vous avez fait avant ces heures & noun autrement, Et ce lessez en nulle mañe, Donñ &c.

f.	+	Le Duc de Norff.
f.	+	Le Conte Suff.
f.	+	Le Conte de Huntyngdoñ.
b. &c.	+	Le Conte de Staff.
a.	+	Le Conte de Northumberland.
b.	+	Le Conte Saresbirs.
b.	+	Le Sire de Cromwell.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cantuar'. J. Bathon' Canc'. J. Roffen'.

In dorso. vij. die Maii anno x°. apud Westm̃ lect & conc̃ edit fuit p̃ns copia corā dnos de consilio et concesf fuit per eosdem q^d dirigant^r tre sub privato sigillo, dnis infrascript p̃sentib; ... se subscribentib; ac Custode privati sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 8th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

viij°. die Maii a° x°. apud Westm̃ concordat & concesf est p dnos de consil q̃d Dñs Willm̃is Philip̃ banett° unus consiliario; Regis habeat & pcipiat de Rege annuatī a festo Pasche ult p̃dito pro attendencia sua circa consil Regis q^amdiu stetit in eodem centū libras de thesaur Reg̃ sc̃dm q̃d alii consiliarii Regis de statu suo hent & pcipiūt de Rege p annū pro consili causa, et q̃d supinde Custos p^rivati sigilli Reg̃ fac̃ warant̃ de tempe in tempus Thef

t Camar de sc^a^cio Regis de solvendo p̄dco Will̄mo id quod ei aretro fuit de dict c. li. annuis q^a^mdiu ip̄e sic erit de consil Regis, in̄fendo in dcis warant clausulas de proviso t alias clausul que in hm̄oi warant p p^i^us fact pro aliis consiliar Reg in̄fi consueverunt.

[*Ibid.* 9th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

ix°. die[1] Maii a° x°. virtute brevis Regii Dño Walto Hungford constabular castri Regis de Wyndesore directi conduxit Margeriā Jourdemain Joh̄em Virley clericū t frem Joh̄em Asshewell ordinis Sancte Cruc Londoñ nup custodie sue pro sorcerye in dco castro cōmis̄ usq; consiliū Reg apud Westm̄ t ib̄m de mandat dnoz de consilio deliberavit dictā Margeriā Joh̄em t frem Joh̄em dno Canc t exonat est decet̄o de eoz custodia.

Eodem die concordat t concesf est p dnos de consil q̄d quandocūq; dict Joh̄es Virley t frat Joh̄es Asshewell invenint sufficient securitat corā dco [dno] Canc decet̄o se bñ gerendo q̄d ip̄e dimittat eos exonari de p^i^sona, et q̄d simili modo dca Margeria exonet^r^ de p^i^sona sub securitate mariti sui in cancellar Reg faiend.

[*Ibid.* f. 58 b. 10th May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

x°. die[1] Maii a° x°. concordat fuit ib̄m q̄d duo herald vel p̄secutores armoz transeant de tempe in tempus in Franc pro novis abinde reportand sic q̄d uno ib̄m existeñ alius abhinc illuc revtat^r^.

---

[1] These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 505.

[*Ibid.* f. 58. 12th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xij°. die[1] Maii a° x°. concordat̃ fuit q̃d occac̃oe notabiliū fvicioꝝ Regi p̃ri t avo suo p Lancastr̃ regem armoꝝ t Wyndesore herald̃ ac Libard̃ heraldū impensoꝝ q̃d iidem heraldi pcipiant annuatī ad sc^a^c̃m Regis viz p̄dict̃ Lancastre xx. marc̃ p annū p̄dict̃ Wyndesore x. ℔. p annū t p̄dict̃ Libard ij^d^. p diem viz ad fes*ta* Sc̃i Mich̃is t Pasch̃ p equales porciones quousq; alit̄ pro eisdem p Regem ordinabit^r^.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. VI. f. 419. *Original.*

Minutes of the Council, 16th May, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. These Minutes are entered in the "Book of the Council," Cottonian MS. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 58.]

Fiant[2] sepat̃ warant̃ sub privat̃ sigill̃ R̄ ꝺ unū v̄z Joh̃i Merston̄ custodi jocaliū R̄ de deliband̃o Abb̃i de Westm̄ coronam auri ab ip̄o sup vadiac̃ certoꝝ jocaliū R̄ nup ꝺ ad op^9^ R̄ mutuat̃. Recipiendo penes se ad opus R̄ p indentur̃ int̄ ip̄os conficiend̃ ead̃ jocalia ad ea salvo custodiend̃ ꝺ et aliud warant̃ d̄co Abbati de recipiendo de d̄co Joh̃e dict̃ coronam t p indentur̃ de deliband̃o eid̃ dict̃ jocal̃.

Item fiat warant̃[2] sub eod̃ sigillo R̄ Thes̄ t Cam̄ar̃ de sc^a^c̃io R̄ de deliband̃o de Thes̄ R̄ unū almesdysh̃ auri voc̃ le Tygr̃ Joh̃i Merston custodi *jocaliū R' ad*[2] illud salvo custodiend̃ ad opus R̄.

H. Cantuar'. J. Huntyngton'. P. Elien'. J. Bathon' Canc'. W. Lincoln'. J. Roffen'. Suffolk.

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 505, but is erroneously assigned to the *seventh* of May.

[2] Supplied from Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 58.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 21st May, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxj°. die Maii a° x°. apud Westm̃ concesſ est p d̃nos de consilio q̃d fiat waranť Custodi magne garderobe Regis de deliberando Isabelle comitisse Warrewic̃ ꝛ Alicie comitisse Suff liberať vestuſ cū pelluſ de la gartier pro festo Sc̃i Georgii ulť p̃ťiť modo quo [aľ] Comitisſ ante hec tempa extra dicť garderobam pro consimili festo liberať fuit.

[*Ibid.* f. 58 b. 1st June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le p̃mer jour de Juyn lan x^e^ [le Roy p avis ꝛc. et] par consideracion de les bones ꝛ agreables ſvices queux Berart de Monferrant Chivaler[1] ad fait siḃn as Roys Henri [le] quart ꝛ Henri le quint queux Dieu pardoint come au Roy qore est ꝛ a luy ferra en temps avenir, ad grantez, donnez, ꝛ ottroiez au dit Berart en recompensacion de ses ditz ſvices toutes les p̃res maisons rentes ꝛ revenues ovec lour appurtenances queux tenoit ꝛ possidoit en son vivant en le duchie de Guyenne feu Mesſe Amonion Begney ou ses enfantz et lesquelles feurent bailliez a Mesſ Johan Radclyf sen^al^ de Guyen tancōe plerroit au Roy. A avoir ꝛ tenir toutes les d̃tes p̃res, maisons, rentes ꝛ revenues ovec tous lour appurtenances susditz a dit Berart ꝛ a ses heires masles de son corps droiturelment engendrez, en mesme les maṁe ꝛ fourme ꝛ auxi entierement come le dit Amanion ou ses ditz heires ycelles avoient ꝛ possidoient quant ils vivoient. Rendant au Roy ꝛ a ses heires les droitz ꝛ services ent duz ꝛ accustumez.

[1] *Vide* Carte's Gascon Rolls, vol. i. p. 214.

[*Ibid.* 6th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

vj^to. die Junii a° x°. apud Westm̃ dn̄i de consil̄ consideratꝯ bonis ⁊ diuturnis fviciis que Joh̄es Burgh̄ armiger fecit tam recolende memorie H. v°. defunct̄ q^am Regi moderno in regno suo Franc̄ ⁊ alibi et q̄d idem Joh̄es in fvicio dci dn̄i ñri Regis moderni captus p^isonarius p inimicos suos Franc̄ ad gravem ⁊ excessivā redempc̄oem põitus est quā solvere tenetur circa fm Sancti Joh̄is Baptiste px̄ futur̄ vel al̄ psonā suā it̄um carceribꝫ reddere in quo casu verisīle est eundem Joh̄em in eisdem carceribꝫ vitam suā mifabilit̄ t̄minare debere q̄dq; idem Joh̄es redempc̄oem h̄mōi solvere non p̄t de pp^iis absq; eo q̄d sibi aliunde succurrat^r concesserunt q̄d Rex daret eidem Joh̄i centū marcas in relevamen redempc̄ois sue solvend̄ sic tñ q̄d porc̄o legati p dnm H. nup Regem Angl̄ fvitoribꝫ suis relicti p̄fatū Joh̄em concernens in dca sūma c. marcaꝝ compenset concesf est insup q̄d Rex consideranc̄oibꝫ p̄missis dco Joh̄i de mutuo prestabit ccc. marcas in relevamen solunc̄ois redempc̄ois anted̄ce Proviso q̄d idem Joh̄es inveniat Regi sufficientē securitatē q̄d faciet sibi in regno suo Franc̄ vel alibi fviciū pro eisdem ad assignanc̄oem Regis de ⁊ pro quo Rex sc̄dm deliberanc̄oem consilii sui merito allocabit eidem sūmā ccc. marcaꝝ antedict̄ incipiend̄ dcm fviciū ad fm Sc̄i Mich̄is Archang̃ px̄ futur̄.

Eodem die apud Westm̃ in cam̃a consil̄ pliament̄ concesf est p dnos de consil̄ Regꝯ q̄d dn̄i Cancellar̄ ⁊ Thesaur̄ ⁊ Custos p^ivati sigilli h̄eant potestatē concedendi tot ⁊ t^ales l̄ras salvi conduct̄ sub sigill̄ Regꝯ pro fvitoribus p^isonar̄ ac obsidū Regꝯ ac pro p^isonariis quoꝝcūq; dnoꝝ ⁊ aliaꝝ psonaꝝ regni Angl̄ ac pro [tanto] tempe duratur̄ quot ⁊ quales ⁊ sc̄dm q̄d suis discrec̄oibꝫ

videbit^{r} fore expediens, et q̄d supinde d̄cus custos fac̄ waranť d̄co d̄no Cancellar̄ de faciendo l̄ras sub magno sigill̄ Reg^{e} ut in forma si ñcc̄e fuit.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 54 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 6th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432. The Letters Patent which were issued pursuant to this proceeding, and dated on the same day, are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 509.]

Xp'ianissīe princeps cū reu̇endissim^{o} ī Xp̄o p̄r d̄ns Ardicin^{o} Sc̄oꝝ Cosme et Damiani sacrosc̄e Romane ecc̄ie Dyacon^{o} Cardīalis Novariēſ vulgariter nūcupat^{o} negocia v̄re regie majestatis jā diu diligēt̄ promovit et adhuc promou̇e nō cessat. Sup^{cat} idē Cardinal̄ q^{a}t̄ sibi eadē regia majestas ꝯceđe dig^{r} licēciā obtinēdi īfra v̄rm regnū Anglie a q^{i}buscūqꝫ collatore vel collatoribꝫ ej^{o}dē regni quodcūqꝫ ꝫ q̄cūqꝫ beneficia ecc̄astica usqꝫ ad valorē quadrigītaꝝ . . . . . ꝫ idē Cardīalis p̄mocioni negocioꝝ p̄d̄coꝝ diligenci^{o} īsudabit ꝫ jugit̄ p̄ salute ej^{o}d̄ regie majestat^{e} orabit.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cantuar'. J. Eboꝝ.
J. Norff'. P. Elien'. J. Huntyngton'. J. Bathon' Canc'.
W. Lincoln'.

(*In dorso.*) vj^{to}. die Junii a^{o} x^{o}. apud Westm̄ concesſ fuit p̄ns suppl̄ ut petit^{r}, p̄ntibꝫ d̄nis infrascript^{e}.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 58 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 24th June, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xxiiij^{to}. die Junii a^{o} x^{o}. apud Westm̄ p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ concesſ fuit Joh̄i Duci Bedford̄ licenc̄ p̄ l̄ras Reg^{e} patent̄

in debita forma conficiend̄ ad cariand̄ ꝛt ad ducend̄ extra regnū Angl̄ in regnū Franc̄ aurū argent̄ ꝛt jocalia in cuino ꝛt in plat̄ talia qualia ei fuerint oportuna durante tempe quo idem Dux fuerit gubernator ac regens ꝑdict̄ regni Franc̄ ⁊ aliquo statuto sive ordinac̄oe ante hec tempa in contrariū fac̄ non obstant̄.

[*Ibid.* 25th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxv°. die Junii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concesſ fuit ꝛt concordat̄ ꝑ d̄nos de consil̄ q̄d fiat warant̄ Thesaur̄ ꝛt Cam̄ar̄ de solvendo Robto Ogle militi capitaneo castri Regꝭ de Rokesburgh̄ pro salva gardia ejusdem castri a nono die Julii anno regni Regis ix°. usq; festum Pasche ult̄ ꝓxim̄ sc̄d̄m ratam mill̄ libraꝝ ꝑ annū ⁊ habend̄ de dono Regꝭ ꝑ viam regardi pro salva gardia castri supradicti.

[*Ibid.* 25th June, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxvj°. die[1] Junii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit ꝑ d̄nos de consil̄ q̄d warant̄ sepalia fiant direc̄ Thesaur̄ ꝛt Cam̄ar̄ de sc^a^c̄io Regis de solvendo Eſpo Roffen̄ misſ ꝑ avisament̄ ejusdem consil̄ ad regnū Franc̄ in ambassiat̄ Regꝭ pro tractat̄ pacꝭ ut sperat^r^ habend̄ int̄ Regem ꝛt suū adv̄sariū Franc̄ ꝑ viam ꝓstiti ꝑ x. mensib3 de quib3 sibi solut̄ erit ꝑ manib3 pro quinq; mensib3 capiend̄ vad̄ consuet̄.

It̄ de[1] solvendo ex causa ꝑmissa Henrico Bromflete militi ꝑ viam ꝓstiti ꝑ x. mensib3 ut sup^a^ capiend̄ ꝑ di̅e xl. s̄.

[1] These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 514.

Iť de[1] solvendo ex eadem causa Magistro Thome Bekyngtoñ p viā p̄stiť p x. mensib3 ꝛc. ut supª capiend̄ p diē xx. s̃.

[*Ibid.* f. 59. 1st July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Primo die Julii aº xº. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit p d̄nos de consilio Ricardo Beauchamp̄ comiti Warrewici licencia de mittendo p suos deputatos ad villam Calef sūmam cccl. libraz̄ auri vel argenti monete Anglie de solvendo d̄cam sūmam certis mercatorib3 stapule iḃm quā sūmam d̄cus Comes mutuo recepit ab illis mercatorib3 p necessař suis quando Rex ultimo fuit ad Calef p̄dicť aliquo statuto sive ordinac̃oe in contrariū facť non obstante.

[*Ibid.* 6th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

vjto. die[1] Julii aº xº. apud Westm̃ in camꝛa consilii pliamenti concesf ꝛ concordať est p d̄nos magni consilii Regis q̃d Petrus de Mera clericus ambassiator d̄ni ñri Pape nup p iḃm d̄no ñro Regi certis de cauf misf ḧeat de dono Regis p viam regardi l. marc̃ habendo de thesauř suo ♪ et q̃d supinde fiant ł̄re sub pⁱvato sigill̄ Regis Thesauř ꝛ Camꝛariis ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 12th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xijº. die[1] Julii aº xº. apud Westm̃ concesf ꝛ concordať est p d̄nos consilii parliamenti q̃d fiat ł̄re Custodib3 portuū ꝛ passagioz̄ de Londoñ Dovorř Orewell̄ sive de Sandewic̃ ac aľ portuū ꝛ passagioz̄ de p̄mittendo [Petrū] de Mera clericū ambassiať d̄ni Pape libere ꝛ sine impedimēto

[1] These Minutes are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 514.

transire quocūq; sibi placuit cū sūma centū libraꝝ in auro bagagꝫ ꝛ aī herneſ suis ac ſvientꝫ suoꝝ et q̄d inde fiant ſre sub p̄vaī sigillo Regꝰ ut in forma.

Eodem die conceſſ est p ꝺcos ꝺnos q̄d fiāt ſre sub ꝺco sigillo Theſ ꝛ Camꝝ de sc̄acc̄io Regꝰ de solvendo Beville Chivachier qui cum certis ſris de regno Franc̄ versus Regem ꝛ consiī suū nup venit xl. s̄. p viam regardi ꝺ ħenꝺ de dono Regis ex causa supraꝺca.

Eodem die[1] conceſſ est p dicī ꝺnos q̄d fiāt consīles ſre dictꝰ Theſ ꝛ Camꝝ de deliberando Eꝑo de Nauntꝰ cancellaꝝ Ducis Britañ qui nup in ambassiaī ꝺci Ducꝰ ac cū filio suo verſ Regē ac consiliū suū nup venit quēdā ciphum auri p̄c̄ l. marc̄ ꝛ quēdā palafridū p̄ut discreī suis viderint expediri.

Eodem[1] die conceſſ est p ꝺcos ꝺnos q̄d fiant consīles ſre dictꝰ Theſ ꝛ Camꝝ de solvendo quibusdā eꝑo militī ꝛ fratri doctori in theologia qui nup in ambasſ de genꝝali concilio Basilieñ congregaī penes Regem ꝛ consilium suū venerūt viz ꝺco eꝑo xl. ſi. dicī militī xl. marc̄ ꝛ dicī doctori xx. ſi. p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 13th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xiij°. die Julii a° x°. apud Westm̄ conceſſ fuit q̄d fiant waranī sepaī sub p̄vato sigillo unū Joħi Hotoft nup Thesauꝝ de hospic̄o Regis de faciendo sub signeto suo pro tempe quo stetit in officio billas sepaī de debentr certificando p easdē Thesauꝝ Angl de sūmis p Regē singulis ꝺnis militibꝫ armigꝝis valettꝰ officiariis ꝛ servientibꝫ quibuscūq; de hospic̄ suo nūc existentibꝫ pro vadiis guerraꝝ ꝛ regardꝰ consuetis debitis ꝺ aliud viz Joħi Tyrell militi

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol x. p. 515.

nūc Thesauř de ďco hospičo Regę de fač consîles billas de debentr pro tempe suo ⁊c. ut supa. Et ꝑcium warant Thesauř ⁊ Camař de solvendo id quod ꝑ dicť billas invenť fuit debiť.

[*Ibid.* 14th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xiiij°. die Julii a° x°. apud Westm̃ in cam̃a pliamēti concesf fuit ꝑ ďnos de consilio Regis q̃d Thomas College[1] recipiet ꝑ viā regardi de thesauro Regę centū soliď ꝑ consideracõem laboř ⁊ expeñ quos ipe sustinebit de mandato Regis in adducendo queď hostag̃ Regis Scottoꝝ existeñ tā in Turř Londoñ qam in castro Pontę Fracti salvo ⁊ secure ut hostag̃ usq̃ Semer iťm H. Percy comiti Northumbř deliberanď et q̃d inde fiat warant Thesauř ⁊ Camař de solvendo ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 18th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xviij°. die Julii a° x°. apd Frēs ꝑdicatores Londoñ concordať ⁊ concesf fuit ꝑ ďnos de consiť q̃d ambasf ďni Ducis Beď viz Magist̃ Wiłłs Duc ⁊ Joħes Mylet missi pro parte sua ad Regē ⁊ suū consiť habeant ꝑ viā regardi xl. marcas.

Iťm q̃d ambassiať Ducę Britañ missi ad Regē ⁊ suū consiť ħeant ꝑ viā regardi xl. marč.

Iťm q̃d Magist̃ Wiłłs Erard ⁊ Imbert des Champs ambassiať Parif ad Regem ⁊ consiť missi ħeant per viam regardi xl. marč.

Eodem[2] die apud Frēs ꝑdicatoř Londoñ concordať ⁊ concesf fuit ꝑ ďnos de consiť q̃d ďns Joħes de Malestrait

---

[1] *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 277, 279.

[2] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 516.

Epus Naneteñ cancellar Britanie Dñi Bertrandus de Tryal Thomas de Cuysac milites t Magistr Johes de Trissiato dni Ducis Britañ consiliarius heant iras licencias sub magno
* f. 59 b. sigillo Regis de eskippād* in portu Londoñ in portu Hamptoñ aut de Lymetoñ, sargeas lectos apparaturas camaria robas vasa stannea certas pecias pannoz laneoz utres alia domi utensilia cū c. arcubz t c. garb sagittaz t ea salvo t secure secū extra Angl ad partes Britañ conducend absq; molest aut pturbac quacūq;.

[*Ibid.* f. 59 b. 19th July, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xix°. die[1] Julii a° x°. apud Frres pdicatores concess fuit p avisamentū consiliarioz Regis ibm existeñ qd Cōmes Huntyngdoñ qui in ambassiat Regr itur est ad generale consiliū recipiet de Rege q°libz die ex causa pmissa quinq; marc p diem p unū dimidiū annū t p viam pstiti ducentas libras de thesauro Regis, et qd inde fiat warant sub pivat sigillo Thesaur t Camar de solvendo.

Itm[1] eodem die p eosdem dnos de consil concess fuit qd Epus Roffeñ recipiet de thesaur Regr p viam regardi ultra sūmam sibi in hac pte p clerū Angl concess vel concedend centū libras, et qd inde fiat warant dcis Thesaur t Camar de solvendo &c.

Itm[1] eodem die concess fuit p eosd dnos de consil qd unus baro ex causa pmissa recipiet a Rege q°libet die xl. solid p dimidiū annū de thesaur Regis et qd inde fiat warant ut in forma eisd Thesaur t Camariis de solvendo p viam pstiti.

Itm[1] eodem die concess erat p eosd dnos de consil qd Magistr Thomas Brouns utriusq; juris doctor q' itur est in eadem ambassiat recipiet p diē xx. s. p dimidiū annū de

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 519.

Thesauř habend ex causa ꝑdict. et q̄d inde fiat warant̄ eisdem Thesauř ꝛ Camar̄ ut supª.

[*Ibid.* 20th July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx°. die[1] mensis Julii a° x°. apud Westm̄ in Camꝛa stellat̄ concesſ erat ꝑ dnos de consil̄ Regis q̄d om̄es dni epi barones seu milites aut doctores transitur̄ versus genale conciliū heant ꝛ quilibꝫ eoꝝ heat lras protecc̄ois in forma debit̄ sub pⁱvat̄ sigillo Regꝭ dno Canc̄ direct̄ ut in forma duratur̄ ꝑ unū annū. Et q̄d quilibꝫ dcoꝝ dnoꝝ seu alioꝝ ut ꝑfertr trāseunt̄ ad idem conciliū possit sub signeto suo certificare nōia suoꝝ ſvientū secū ad dcm conciliū trāseunc̄ Custodi privati sigilli in forma protecc̄ois et q̄d idem custos faciat protecc̄oes sub pⁱvato sigillo in forma debita ꝑ unū annū duratur̄ absq; difficultate aliquali.

Eodem[1] die concordat̄ fuit q̄d dn̄s Cancellar̄ fac̄ lras cōmissionis de potestate tractand ꝛ appūctuandi ꝛc. cū Rege Dacie ut in forma consuet̄ uni militi ꝛ uni doctori illuc in ambassiat̄ mittend.

[*Ibid.* 21st July, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxj°. die[2] Julii a° x°. apud Westm̄ concordat̄ fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̄ q̄d dns Thesauř Angl̄ tractabit ꝛ cōcordabit cū Comite Suffolchie pro habendo custodiam Ducis Aurelian̄ prisonar̄ Regis capiendo talem sūmā annuatī ex causa ꝑdca sc̄dm q̄d int̄ dictū Thesaurar̄ ꝛ eū pot̄it concordari. Et q̄d dns Canc̄ Angl̄ fac̄ brevia direct̄ dno Joh̄i Cornewaille nūc ejusdem Ducis custodi mandando eidem de deliberando dict̄ Ducē Comiti Suff ꝑdict̄ qui illum ꝑ aliud breve in hoc casu fiend recipiet salvo ad usum Regis custodiend. ꝑsent̄ ꝛc.

---

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. pp. 519, 520.

[2] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 520.

xxj°. die[1] Julii a° x°. apud Westñ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub p̲ivat̃ sigill̃ direct̃ Thef̃ t Camar̃ de recept̃ sc̲a c̃ii p ij^{ml}. D. l̃i. ad deferend̃ versus Duc̃ Bed̃ ad aventur̃ Reg̲ p Walt̲um Hung̲ford̃ milit̃ Will̃ Baron̄ Rog̲um Wynt̲ t at̃ secum pro conduct̃ dce sūme usq; pt̲ Franc̃ una cū custubz suis t expenf̃.

It̃[1] fiat aliud warant̃ sub p̲ivato sigillo pro uno cipho valor̃ l. marc̃ datur̃ Ep̃o de Naunce.

It̃m fiat aliud warant̃ sub p̲ivat̃ sigillo p ambasf̃ nup veñ de gen̲ali concilio - - - iiij^{xx}. vj. l̃i. xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}.

It̃[1] fiat aliud warant̃ sub privat̃ sigill̃ p ambasf̃ civitat̲ Parif̃ viz pro - - - - - - - xl. marc̃.

It̃[1] fiat aliud warant̃ sub p̲ivat̃ sigill̃ pro ambasf̃ d̃ni Ducis Bedford̃ p - - - - - xl. marc̃.

It̃m[1] fiat aliud warant̃ sub p̲ivat̃ sigill̃ p hōibz Britañ veñ cū fil̃ Duc̲ Britañ - - - - - xl. marc̃.

It̃m[1] fiat aliud warant̃ sub p̲ivat̃ sigill̃ pro Ep̃o Londoñ de regard̃ - cccc. marc̃.

It̃m[1] fiat at̃ warant̃ pro Ep̃o Roffeñ de regard̃ - - - - c. l̃i.

* f. 60. * Pro ambasf̃ versus gen̲ale conciliū.

Fiat[1] warant̃ sub p̲ivato sigill̃ direct̃ Thef̃ t Camar̃ p̲dict̃ pro Mr̃o Thoma Brouns doctore pro vadiis suis p dimidiū annū - } ciiij^{xx}ij. l̃i.

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 520

Fiat[1] eciã aliud warañt sub eoď sigill direct Thesauř ⁊ Camař p̄dict pro Roberto Shotesbroke milit pro vadiis suis pro dimidio anno - - - . . } ciiij^{xx}ij. li.

Itm[1] fiat aliud warañt sub p̄vat sigillo pro uno clerico p̄ idem tempus - } ciiij^{xx}ij. li.

It[1] pro Magistro Johe Stokes pro ambassiat versus Scociam de regard } xx. li.

M^{d}[1] de lris mittend̄ dño Duci Bedford ut ip̄e mittat ctos de fvientib3 suis usq; Diepe et ibm recipiend dictã sūmam de m^{l}m^{l} D. li. viz pro ij^{by} mensib3.

It[1] fiat warañt pro liij. š. iiij. d. solut uni monacho Westm̃.

It[1] aliud warañt pro c. š. solvend uni p̄secutori armoz veñ cū lris Duc̄ Bregeñ.

[*Ibid.* 7th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le vij^{e}. jour Daugst lan x^{e}. a Westm̃ accorduz ⁊ assentuz fuist par les f^{rs} du consail q̃ guarrant soit fait as Thesor ⁊ Chamberl de leschequier qils as coustages du Roy facent a toute bone haste ordener ⁊ purvoir mill arcs deux mill garbes de siettes ⁊ troys vyntz grosf de cordes pour mesmes les arcs ⁊ les facent deliver par endentures a Stephen Flexmere pur eux amesner ⁊ sauvement conduire as coustages du Roy au Duc de Bedford uncle du Roy en son royaume de France pour la defence dycel.

---

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 520.

[*Ibid.* 14th August, 10 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xiiij°. die Augusti a° x°. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit p ðnos de consil̃ q̃d fiat waranť de dať xviij°. die Julii a° x°. Ep̃o Dunolmen ad deliberanð quasdam l̃ras patenť in custodia sua existenť sc̃ðm tenorē sequenť Comiti Warrewiᷓ ad finē qð idem Comes ðcas l̃ras patentes Thesauř Angl̃ deliberari faᷓ ad eas in Thesauř Regᵭ salvo ⁊ secure custoð.

Henri ⁊c. A lonurable pe en Dieu Levesqꝭ de Duresme saluz ad Nous volons de lavis ⁊ assent de ñre consail ⁊ vous mandons q̃ a ñre ꝯschier ⁊ foial cousin Richard conte de Warř facez deliᵭer certeines l̃res patentes en v̄re garde esteantes au fin qil les face deliᵭer a ñre Tresorer Dengleterre pour les sauvem̃t garder a ñre oeps en ñre tresorie ad cestassavoir ad In pⁱmis l̃ram patentē sub sigillo Karoli Regis Francoꝝ de pace ppetua inᵭ ip̃m ⁊ ꝯcariᵐ filiū suū Henriᷓ Regē Angl̃ heredem Francie. Il̃m l̃ram patentē Riči Regis p quā ip̃e concessit Willmo Regi Scocie cariᵐᵒ amico ⁊ cōsangⁱneo ⁊ fideli suo restituᷓ castroꝝ de Rokesburgh̃ ⁊ Berewyk̃ tanqᵃm ejᵭ ppⁱa ab eo ⁊ heredibꝫ ejus impp̃m possidenda ⁊c. Il̃m aliā l̃ram patentem ejusdem Regis Riči p quā concessit ꝯfato Regi Scocie ⁊ hereð suis impp̃m de ip̃o Rege Riᷓo ⁊ hereð suis om̄es libertates ⁊ rectitudines quas antecessores sui l̃here solebant eunð ad cuř antecessoꝝ ðci Riči. Il̃m l̃ram Edwardi Regis primi directā Abbati ⁊ Conventui Sancte Marie Eboꝝ quibꝫ misit sub sigillo scᵃᷓii sui transcⁱpta quaꝝdā l̃raꝝ que in thesaurař sua residebant tenorē qui sequitʳ continētes. A touz qi ceste l̃re verront ou orront Florenz conte de Hoilland ad Robert de Brus seignur de Val Danaunt ad Johan Baillol fʳ de Gaweid ad Johan de Hastynges fʳ de Bergevenny ad Johan Comyn fʳ de Baderiough̃

Patrik de Dunbair conte de la Marche ♪ Johan de Vescy pour son pier Nichol de Soules ⁊ William de Roos saluz en Dieu ♪ Come nous entendons avoir droit en royaume Descoce ⁊c. Iť les articles p le Roy Descoce monstres au Roy Dengleterr̃ ⁊ les responses a mesmes les articles. Et cestes noz ťres vous en ſront guarrant. Doñ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* 28th August, 10 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxviij°. die [1] Augusti a° x°. apud Fr̃es p̄dicatores Londoñ concesſ est p d̄nos de consilio q̄d fiat warant̃ sub privato sigillo Regis Thesauř ⁊ Camar̃ de solvendo Gyles de Bretaigne filio Ducis Britanñ circa p̄sonā Regis existeñ viginti libras ♪ Habend̄ de dono Regis p viam regard̄ pro privatis expenſ ⁊ aliis necessariis suis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 62. *contemporary* MS.

Act' de Anno Undecimo.

Minutes of the Council, 20th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx°. die Octobr̃ anno xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit Robto Roos Edmundo Hungerford̄ ♪ Willmo Beauchamp̄ ⁊ Joh̄i Beauch̄amp̄ militibꝫ dapiscissoř R̄ qui diu steterunt in ſvic̄ R̄ absq; feod̄ vel regard̄ ⁊c. vidꝫ cuilt eoꝝ xl. li. p̄cipiend̄ annuatim ad receptā sc̄ii R̄ q̄mdiu sibi placuit ad festa Pasch̄ ⁊ Sc̄i Mich̄is per equales porc̄oes.

[*Ibid.* 26th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

Le xxvj^e^. jour Doctobr̃ lan ⁊c. xj^e^. a Westm̃ grauntez ⁊ accordez fuist par les ſ^r^s du counsail du Roy ñre souvein ſ^r^ q̄ pur ce q̄ le testament du Roy H. quint p̄e du Roy

[1] Printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 522.

ñre dit ſr qi Dieux assoille fait mencion q̃ les esquiers clercs varletz gromes [t] pages familiers t cotidialm̃t esteantz ovec le dit Roy H. quint entour le temps de sōn trespassement avont t prendront par voie de sōn dit testament la sōme de iiijml. li. pur estre deptiez entre eux la quelle somme de iiijml. li. ñre dit sr le Roy par auctee de sōn darrein parlem̃t [1] ad gauntez pur estre paie as ditz ſviteurs familiers adonqs esteantz ovec sōn dit pe en son hostiel entour le temps de sōn trespassement laquelle paiem̃t ne poet bonnem̃t uncore estre parfourme sanz la auctoritee royal en ycel cas lres patentes [2] du Roy ñre dit souvain sr soient directz a le sire de Hungerford adonq̃s seneschal del hostiel du dit Roy H. quint Willam Philip̃ chlr chamblein du Roy ñre dit sr adonq̃s tresorer tc. Robt Bapthorp̃ chlr [seneschal] del hostiel du Roy ñre dit sr adonq̃s countrerollr et a Willam Porter chlr donnantz a eux pleine auctee par ycelles pr determiner t nōmer par escript dessouz leurs sealx les nouns de chun esquier clerc varlet grome t page et auxi de mettre chun de eulx a sa part t porcon de la finance du dte paiem̃t apres lestate qils feurent a ycel temps t auxi a nōmer la somme q̃ chun aura pur sa part t porcon selonc leffect t purport du dit testam̃t t selonc leurs discrecons a ce cōmis.

[*Ibid.* 28th October, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxviij°. die Octobr̃ anno xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ t concordat̃ fuit q̃d Dns Humfrus comes Staff heat pro tempore quo stetit in regno ℞ Franc̃ extra vad guerre pro attendenc̃ sua ad consil ℞ ibm scdm qantitatem temporis

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 399.

[2] These Letters Patent, dated 26th November, 11 Hen.VI., are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 523.

talia regard qualia ipemet pcepisset si pro eod tempore attendens fuisset circa consil R in regno suo Angl.

[*Ibid.* 12th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xij°. die[1] Novembr a° xj°. apud Westm concesf & concordat fuit p dnos de consil qd Custos privat sig fac warant sub privat sig Thes & Camar de sc^a^cio R de solvendo Epo Roffen cc. marc qui in obsequiū R versus regnū suū Franc profectur est pro tractatu pacis int Regem & suū advsariū Dalphm ineund & hend per viam regard pro sumptub & expen quos id Epus in hac parte sustinebit & Et qd dcus Epus heat pro se & suis familiarib eskippacoem sive t^a^nsfretacoem maris eund & redeund ad expenf R.

[*Ibid.* 20th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx°. die Novembr a° xj°. apud Westm lect & concordat fuit sequens act p dnos de consil & mandat fuit qd inde fiat warant sub privat sig Cancellar Angl de fac ras patent ut in forma &

Memorand qd x°. die hujus instantp menf Novembr dns Rex de gra sua spali de avisamento & assensu consil sui & pro mille marcis eidem dno Regi ad sc^a^cm suū solvend p Ricm ducem Ebor ad certos dies put int eundē Ducem & Thesaurariū Angl citra fm Penthecost px futur pot it concordari concessit eid Duci plenā &
f. 62 b. integrā * libacoem tam oim illor castror dnior terrar ten feod firmar annuitatū reddituū fvicor feodor militum pronatuū abbiar prioratuum advocaconum eccliar vicariar cantariar [capellar] hospitaliū & alior bnficor quorcūq visuū f^a^ncipleg cur hundred commotor cantredor offic franche^ar'^ libtatū & aliar posf^nu'^ & hereditamentor cum suis ptin quibuscūq & que Anna nup ux Edi quondam

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 524.

Comitis Marchie tenuit de hereditate ðci Ducis in dotem / q^{a}m oĩm illoꝝ ꝑraꝝ ꝛ teñ feoð firmaꝝ annuitatũ reddituũ fvičoꝝ feodoꝝ militũ ꝑronatuum abbiaꝝ prioratuũ advocacionũ eccl̃iaꝝ vicariaꝝ cantar̃ capellaꝝ hospitaliũ ꝛ alioꝝ bñficoꝝ quoꝝcumq; visuum francipleg̃ cur̃ hundredoꝝ cõmotoꝝ cantredoꝝ offičoꝝ franchesiaꝝ liberatũ ꝛ alioꝝ possesf$^{nu'}$ ꝛ hereditamentoꝝ cũ suis ꝑtiñ quibuscũq; que eið Duci ꝑtinent seu ꝑtinebunt contĩgunt seu contingent ꝛone propart̃ sue iꝑm de oĩmib3 castris ðniis mañiis terris teñ feoð firmis annuitatib3 redditib3 fviciis feoð militũ ꝑronatib3 abbiaꝝ prioratib3 advocacõib3 eccl̃iaꝝ vicariis cantariis capellis hospitalib3 ꝛ aliis bñficiis quibuscumq; visib3 francipleg̃ curiis hundred̃ commot̃ cantredis officiis franchesiis liberatib3 ꝛ aliis possesf$^{b'}$ ꝛ hereditament̃ cum suis ꝑtiñ quibuscumq; que ꝑfat̃ Anna similit̃ tenuit in dotē post mortem ðci nup Comitis de hereditate dict̃ nunc Duc̃ ac Jocose uxis Joh̃is Tiptot milit̃ ꝛ Henrici Grey contingent̃ seu contingende / H'end̃ a tempore mortis iꝑius Anne unacum exitib3 inde a tempore mortis iꝑius Anne ꝓcept̃ ꝛ provenientib3 / eo q̃d nulla inquisicio de ꝛris ꝛ teñ ꝑðcis post mortem ꝑfate Anne in cancellar̃ ðni Reg̃ nondum retornat̃ existit / seu eo q̃d ꝑfat̃ nunc Dux etatem suam prout moris est minime probavit non obstant̃ /

Eoð die concesf ꝛ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiant l̃re sepat̃ sub privat̃ sig̃ ℞ Custodi magne garderobe ℞ / una videl̃t de deliberando Mag̃ro Joh̃i Somerseth̃ medico Reg̃ id quod ei aretro est de liberac̃ sua vesture cũ furrura a festo Pasch̃ ꝓx̃ ante dat̃ l̃raꝝ suaꝝ patent̃ sibi in hac parte confect̃ usq; modo / et alia de deliberando eið Mag̃ro Joh̃i liberac̃ vestur̃ cũ furrur̃ pro tempor̃ estival̃ ꝛ yemal̃ prout deliberat̃ fuit Mag̃ro Joh̃i Mideltoñ medico Reg̃ Ric̃i sc̃di ꝛc. ꝛ sic de tempe in tempus ꝛ de anno in annũ q^{a}mdiu Regi placuit ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* f. 62 b. 24th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xxiiij^to^. die Novembr̃ anno xi°. apud hospic̃ d̃ni Duc̃ Glouc̃ concordat̃ ⁊ concess̃ fuit q̃d id̃m d̃ns Dux Glouc̃ h̃eat om̄ia castra ⁊ras d̃nia ⁊ ten̄ que nup fuerunt Duc̃ Norff defūct̃ tam in Angl̃ q^a^m in Wall̃ ad firmā a morte i p̃ius Ducis Norff durante minori etate fil̃ ⁊ hered̃ ejusd̃ Duc̃ Norff. Reddendo inde anuuatim d̃no Regi sicut int̄ eund̃ Ducem Glouc̃ ⁊ Thes̄ Angl̃ pot̄it concordari. Et q̃d d̃ns Thes̄ inde fac̃ billam suā direct̃ d̃no Canc̃ Angl̃ de supinde fac̃ ⁊ras pat̃ sub magno sigillo Reg̃ ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 27th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432.]

xx° vij^mo^. die Novembr̃ a° xj°. apud Westm̃ concess̃ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̄ ⁊ Camar̃ de solvendo Ric̃o Beauchamp̄ comiti Warr̃ m^l^Diiij^xx^. l̃i. xiij. s̃. iiij. d̃. sterling̃ et xvj. s̃. viij. d̃. Tournoys eid̃ Comiti debit̃ pro c. lanc̃ ⁊ ccc. archit̃ p i p̃m in s̃vic̃ R̃ sup salva ⁊ secura custod̃ ville ⁊ marchiaz̄ de Meaux in Brye custodit̃ a primo die Novembr̃ usq; ad xv. die Julii a° ⁊c. ix°. ultra appatif̃ ⁊ al̃ lucr̃ guerre. et ult^a^ solucc̃oes p d̃cm Comitē in hac p̃te recept̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 315. *contemporary Copy.*

Propositions submitted to the Council by the Earl of Warwick, the King's Tutor, respecting the King's education, with the Answer of the Council to each article, 29th November, 11 Hen.VI. 1432. This document is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. (*Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 433.) Another copy of these propositions is printed in the Paston Letters. (Vol. iii. p. 2.) There are no variations between the two copies.

Vicesimo nono die Novembris anno undecimo apud Westmonasterium lecti fuerunt articuli subsequentes

coram dominis se ad eosdem subscribentibꝫ ⁊ per ipos ad eosdem artic̃los ꝛnsiones dabantr sc̃dm q̃d infra patet ⁊c.

Artic̃li desiderat̃ per ..... Warrewici pro bon ... ⁊ p consilium con ...

For the goode reule demeenyng and seuretee of the Kyngꝯ persone and draght of hym to vertue and connyng and eschewyng of eny thyng that myght yeve empechement or let therto or cause eny charge defaulte or blame to be leyde upoñ þe Erle of Warrewyk̄ atte eny tyme withouteñ his desert, he consideryng that pill and besinesse of his charge aboute the Kyngꝯ persone groweth so that þat auctoritee and power yeveñ to hym before suffiseth̄ hym nought̄ withouteñ more þerto, desireth̄ þerfore þees thingges þt foloweñ.

Furste, that consideryng that þe charge of the reule demenyng and governance and also of nourteure of the Kynges persone resteth̄ upoñ the saide Erle whiles it shal lyke the Kyng, and the perill daunger and blame yf eny lak or defaulte were in eny of thees, the whiche lak or defaulte myght be caused̄ by ungoodely or unvertuous meñ yf eny suche were aboute his persone, he desireth̄ therfore for the goode of the Kyng and for his oweñ seuretee to have powere auctoritee to name ordeyne and assigne and for cause þat shal be thought̄ to hym resonable to remoeve þoo þat shal be aboute þe K' persone of what estate or condic̃on þat þei be, not entendyng to comp̄hende in this desire þe Stewarde Chamberlein Tresourer Contreroullor ne Sergeans of offices save suche as serve aboute þe Kyngꝯ persone and for his mouthe.

Responsio. As towarde the namyng ordennaunce and assignac̃on beforesaide, it is agreed̄, so that he take ynne noon of þe iiij. knyghtes ne squiers for the body withouten þadvis of my Lorde of Bedforde hym beyng in Englande, and hym beyng oute, of my Lorde of Gloucestre and of the remenant of the Kyngꝯ counseil.

Item, the saide Erle desireth that where he shall have eny persone in his discrecon suspect of mysgovernance and not behovefull nor expedient to be aboute þe Kyng except þestates of þe house, that he may put hem frome excercise and occupacon of the Kyngꝭ service till þat he shal mowe have speche with my Lordes of Bedford or of Gloucestr and with the other lordes of the Kyngꝭ counsaille, to þat end þat the defaulte of eny suche persone knowen unto hym shal mowe ordeyne therupon as þeyme shal thenke expedient and behovefull.

Rño. Hit is agreed as it is desired.

Item, the saide Erle desireth that for sekenesse and other causes necessar and resonables he may by warnyng to my Lordes of Bedford or Glouc and þe Kyngꝭ counsaille be and stande freely discharged of the saide occupacion and besynesse aboute þe Kyngꝭ persone, undre the favor and goode grace of the Kyng my Lorde of Bedford and Gloucestre and oþer lordꝭ of þe Kyngꝭ counsaille.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, that consideryng howe blessid be God the Kyng is growen in yeers in stature of his persone and also in conceyte and knoweleche of his hegh and royale auctoritee and estate the whiche naturelly causen hym and frome day to day as he groweth shul causen hym more and more to grucche with chastysing and to lothe it, so that it may resonably be doubted leste he wol conceyve ayenst þe saide Erle or eny other that wol take upon hym to chastyce hym for his defaultes displef or indignacon þerfore, þe whiche withouten due assistence is not esy to be born, it lyke þerfore to my Lorde of Gloucestr and to alle the lordꝭ of the Kyngꝭ counseil to promitte to the saide Erle and assure hym þat thei shal fermely and

trewely assisteñ hym in the exercise of þe charge and occupacioñ that he hatħ aboute the Kyngᵹ persone namely in chastysing of hym for his defaultes and supporte þe saide Erle þerynne, and yf the Kyng at enny tyme wol conceyve for that cause indignac̃on ayenst þe saide Erle my saide Lorde of Gloucestr̃ and lordes shul doo alle her trewe diligence and power to remoeve the Kyng therfro.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, the saide Erle desireth that for as muche as it shal be nc[a]cie to remoeve the Kyngᵹ persone at divers tymes into sundre places as þe cases mowe require, that he may have power and auc̃tee to remove þe K' by his discrec̃on into what place hym thynketh nc[a]cie for helth of his body and seuretee of his persone.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, syth the saide Erle hath take upoñ hym the governance of the Kyngᵹ persone, he desireth that alle þestates officers and servantᵹ of the Kyngᵹ hous of what estate and condic̃on thei be have sp̃ial commandement and charge yevē by my Lordes of Bedford and Gloucestre and by the lordes of the Kyngᵹ conseil that in all̃ maṁe thynges seeñ and advised by þe saide Erles discrec̃on þ[t] is for the Kyngᵹ estate worshiꝑ helth and profit by his commandement and ordennance þei be entendant and obeissant in accomplisshyng þerof.

Rño. It is agreed as it is desired.

Item, for as muche as the saide Erle hath knouleche that in speche þat hath be had unto the [K'] at part and in prive, not heryng the saide Erle nor enny of the knyghtᵹ set aboute his persone, nor assigned by þ[e] saide Erle, he hath be sturred by sōme frome his lernyng and

spoken to of divers matiers not behovefull, the saide Erle doubtyng þe harme þat myght fall to þe Kyng and þinconvenient þt myght ensue of suche speche at part yf it were suffred, desireth þt in alle speche to be had with þe Kyng he or oon of þe iiij. knyghtes or sōme psone to be assigned by þe saide Erle be present and prive to it.

Rño. This article is agreed except suche persones as for neghnesse of blode and for theire estate owe of reson to be suffred to speke with þe Kyng.

Item, to thentent that it may be knowen to the Kyng that it proceditħ of thassent advis and agreement of my Lorde of Gloucestre and all my lordes of the Kynges counseil þt þe Kyng be chastysed for his defaultes or trespas and þat for awe þerof he forbere þe more to doo mys and entende þe more besily to vertue and to lernyng, the saide Erle desireth þt my Lorde of Gloucestre and my saide other lordes of þe counsaill or grete part of hem, that is to say þe Chaunceller and Tresourer and of evyche estate in the counseil spuell and tempell sūme cōme to þe Kynges presence and þere to make to be declared to hym þeire agreement in that behalve.

Rño. When þe Kyng cometh next to London all his counsail shal cōme to his presence and þeire þis shal be declared to hym.

Item, the saide Erle þat alle his days hath above all oþer erþely thynges desired and ever shal to kepe his trouthe and worshiþ unblemysshed and unhurt and may not for alle that lette malicious and untrewe men to make informacions of his persone suche as þei may not ne dar not stande by ne be not trewe, besecheth þerfore my Lorde of Gloucestre and alle my saide lordes of the

counsaille þat yf þei or eny of hem have be enformeꝺ of enny þinge that may be or soune to his charge or defaulte and namely in his occupac̃on and reule aboute the Kyngꝭ persone þat þe saide Erle may have knowlec̃h þerof to þentent þat he may answere þerto and not dwelle in hevy or sinistre conceyte or opinion wtouten his desert and withouten answere.

Rñ̃o. It is agreeꝺ.

ꝯ H. Gloucestre.
J. Ebozᵹ.
P. Elieñ.
W. Lincolñ.
J. Bathonieñ Canc̃.
J. Roffeñ.

ꝯ J. Huntyngdoñ.
W. Suff.
H. Staffoꝛꝺ.
R. Cromewell.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 41. *contemporary* MS.

Letter of Credence for Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany, dated 2nd December, and apparently in the 11 Hen.VI. 1432. He did not, however, proceed on his mission until the following February. *Vide* p. 146, *postea*.]

Lr̃es de ℭance au dit Duc.

Hault t puissant tc. Touchant ℭtaines besongnes t matiẽs qui nous sont tsgrandemēt a cuer desquelles desirons avoir bonne t briefve expedic̃on avons aucūes choses donnees en charge t ℭance a ñre ame Jarretier Roy darmes porteur de cestes pour de ñre part les vous dire t exposer. Pource hault tc. affectueusemēt vous supplions que en faveur de nous vous plaise leꝺ Jarretier benignemēt recepvoir t oier de ce que pour ceste foix vous dira depar nous au regart desꝺ matiẽs a luy faire plaine foy t ferme ℭance adjouster aussi y faire cōme espance

en avons en vre hault seigneurie t snoble psonne vous plaise pareillemēt p leď porteur nous en faire savoir avec voz ~~bons~~ snobles voulons t plaisirs pour les acomplir selon noz povoirs de sbon cuer, prians au Benoit tc. Escript soubz noz signet a Westmonst le second jour de Decembre.

Les gens du conseil tc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 62. b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 18th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

xviij°. die Decembr a° xj°. apud Westm Rex de gra sua spali t de assensu consilii sui concessit t licenciā dedit pro se t hereď suis quantū in se fuit Humfro Duci Glouc t Alianore uxi sue qd ipi ducentas acras re pasture bosci bruere t jampnoz ipoz Ducis t Ducisse apud Estgrenewiche qui sunt exa metas foreste includere t parcū inde facere, et pdcas cc. acras sic inclusas t parcum inde fcm tenere t here possint sibi t hereď suis imppm sine occone Regę t hereď suoz justic escaetoz vicecomitū ballivoz ac alioz ministroz R t hereď suoz quozcumq, eo qd decem t septem acre pastur bruere t jampnoz de dcis cc. acris parcella mdii de Estgrenewyche quod priori t conventui domus Jhu de Bethleem de Shene
f. 63. de pronatu R t fundacoe pris sui * Henr nup Regę Angl quinti post conquestū existentis in fundacoe domus illius sibi t successor suis p eund H. quintū datū fuit t assignatum extiterunt, et p priorem t conventum loci illius dcis Duci t Ducisse t hereď suis in excambium pro aliis ris t ten p eosdem dcis priori t conventui t successorib; suis dandis t assignandę alienate sunt jam t concesse non obstante.

[*Ibid.* f. 63. 19th December, 11 Hen. VI. 1432.]

Memorand̄ þat þ^e^ xix^e^. day of Decembr̄ þ^e^ yeer of þ^e^ K' &c. þ^e^ xj^e^. In þ^e^ warderobe of my Lord̄ of Glouc̄ at London̄. It was answered̄ by my said̄ Lord̄ of Glouc̄ and þ^e^ remenant of my lord̄ of þ^e^ K' conseil unto Joh̄n Madley sent late unto hem for som paiem̄t or agreem̄t to be had̄ for þ^e^ souldeours of Caleys in wyse as folowet̄h. That for asmuche as þ^e^ Kyng considereth̄ well þ^e^ greete povtee & indigence þat þ^e^ said̄ souldeours long han suffred̄ and yit standen yn, namely alle þoo of my lord̄ þ^e^ cap^nes^ retenue þat kepe boþe wacche and warde in þ^e^ toun and castell̄ of Caleys, he hath̄ charged̄ his Tres̄ of Caleys for to por̄veie sumwhat in relevyng of þ^e^ saide indigence of þ^e^ said̄ souldeours of þ^e^ cap^nes^ of þ^e^ toun and castell̄ of Caleys suche as kepe þere wacche and warde and to contente hem in al godely haste in obligac̄ons of custume unto þ^e^ somme of iiij^ml^. marc̄ comprehendyng þ̄ynne þ^e^ sōme of ccc. iiij^xx^. vj. ℔. xiij. s̄. iiij. d̄. chevissh̄ed̄ for hem and paied̄ to hem by þ^e^ said Tresorer̄ deputee at Calais, and þ^e^ sōme of D. ℔. assigned̄ unto hem withynne þis monethe by cōmandem̄t of my said̄ lord̄ of þ^e^ conseil and also alle þat may be geten̄ of þat that remayneth in þ^e^ hand̄ of William Rob̄n for to fulfille up̄ evene þ^e^ saide somme of iiij^ml^. marc̄. The whiche iiij^ml^. marc̄ accountyng þ̄ynne þ^e^ sommes aforesaide shal be redy at Dovorre abidyng upon̄ a certificate and promesse of goode reule and gouvernance of þ^e^ said̄ souldeours her̄after sufficeantly to be maad̄ and sent hider unto my said̄ Lord̄ of Glouc̄.

[*Ibid.* 22nd January, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxij^{do}. die[1] Januar anno xj^{o}. apud Westm concordat fuit qd Dns Robertus London qui procurator Cardinal de Columpna ut asfit constituit^{r} possit libe t impune prosequi facta t negocia dict Card in Angl potissime circa gesta t recept archnatus sui Cantuar, pntib; dnis Glouc Hunt Canc Elien W. Philip Thes t Custodi privat sig.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 192. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 4th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Plese au Roy notre tressouverain seigneur del advys de son tressage counseil de grauntier garant as Tresorer et Barons de votre eschequer d'accompter ovesq$_{s}$ votre humble clerk Maister Thomas Bekynton doctour es loys par son serement dune viage par luy nadgaires fait en alant par votre cōmandement en ambasshiet en votre roialme de Fraunce pour la trayte de paix[2] entre vous et votre adversarie de Fraunce et de voz deniers par luy resceux en celle partie, faisantz a luy due allouance parmy son dit serement dautieux gages journalx du jour qil par celle cause se partit de votre citee de Loundres vers les dites parties jusques a son retourn a mesme votre citee come onte este allouez as autres de son estat envoiez en semblable viage avant ces heures ovesq$_{s}$ custages resonables sibien pour ses passage et repassage de la meer, come pour lez dispensez et regardes par luy faitz as diversez soul-

---

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 534.

[2] *Vide* p. 120, *antea*, and *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 530.

deurs de diverses garisons pour luy seurement conduyre a la presence de hault et noble Prince le Duk de Bedford votre bel uncle et regent de votre dit roialme de France pour certeins matiers le dit traytie concernantz alant et retournant. Et ce que par la ditte accompte serra trouve par vous estre duez resonablement au dit Maister Thomas ilz facent distinctment et apartement certifier a votre conseil avantdit, envoiantz alors mesmez votre dit garant affin que vos Tresorer et Chamberleyns aient en cōmandement depar vous de paier a votre dit clerk ceo que par la dite accompte serra trouve resonablement a luy due.

Lettre sur ceste bille feust faite a Westm̃ as Tresorer et Barons daccounter allour &c. et certifier le iiij. jour de Feverer lan &c. xj.

(*In dorso.*) He shal have a warr̃ to accompt and certifie &c.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 63. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 6th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

vj^to^. die Februar̃ anno xj^o^. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d quantū ad sūmam iiij^ml^. li. a d̃nis & aliis in c̃tis tris & teñtis ducat^9^ Lancastr̃ infeoffat̃ p d̃nm Regem ad usum guerraz̃ suaz̃ jam mutat̃, que sūma auc̃^a^te parliamenti fvitoribꝫ R defuncti p dict̃ infeoffat̃ deberet solvi de oīnibꝫ custumis in portu Sutht̃ levand̃ jam lib̃abit^r^ Thesaurar̃ ad istam armatā expediend̃ in Franc̃, Et de tanta sūma debet fieri assignac̃o dictis fvitoribꝫ de primis denar̃ a dict̃ tris p d̃cos infeoffat̃ levand̃, et q̃d portus de Hamptoñ dict̃ infeoffat̃ ad fm Pasch̃ p̃x̃ iterū lib̃abit^r^ sc̃d̃m q̃d prius fuerunt,

Eod die concordat est quantū ad ij^{ml}. li. a dict infeoffatę ad usum pdict jam mutuand Abbi Westm per eosdem solvend pro certę oñibꝫ pro aïa ꝑ defunct supportand ; qd dict sūma Thesaurar solvatur ; et qd Abbi pdict contentet^{r} in prioratubꝫ alienig ad sūmam c. libraꝝ p annū ; t si dict sūma imposterū ab eod evincat^{r} tunc idem Abbas recipiet tantū annuatim in dnio de Chirke quousqꝫ de dict summa ij^{ml}. li. sibi fuit plenar psolut ;

[*Ibid.* 12th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij°. die Febr anno xj°. apud Westm dni de consilio considerantes quomodo castra dnia tc. que fuerunt Bernardi de Lesparre[1] nup D'ni de la Barda in ducatu ꝑ Aquitanñ p Comitem de Longavilla Dñm de Monteferrando t alias psonas jus ad ead pretendentes de facto licet non de jure ; ubi Rex ead possidere deberet ; detinent^{r} injuste sc̄dm qd p Epm Aqueñ t Bernard Angevin consiliar regios nup de Burdegal venientes hic reportabat^{r}. Et ne dict castra dnia tc. in tenra etate Regę p iniquū t subornat processū prie ut est verissile qd fiet a regiis manibꝫ evincant^{r} ; concesserunt pdca castra dnia tc. cum suis juribꝫ t ptineñ univ tc. carissio avunc̄lo suo Humfro duci Glouc t hered suis mascul de corpore suo lie procreat ne jus Regę totalit in ea pte depereat ut timet^{r} ; put p quādam supplicac̄oem in filac̄o in offic̄o privati sig remanent pleni pot̄it apparere ;

* f. 63 b. * Eod die itm pdict dni de consil concesserunt pfat Duci Glouc t hered suis mascul castra dnia tras tenta tc. que nup fuerunt D'ni Poncii de Castilhon in dco ducatu ꝑ Aquitañ absqꝫ pdca consideranc̄oe in lris inde

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 537.

conficiendꝯ ponendꝯ, prout eciã p quãdam supplicacõem in dict̃ filacõ remanen̄ pleni⁹ ꝓ̄it appere.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Memorand̃ þat þ^e^ xv^e^. day of Fev̄er þ^e^ yere of þ^e^ King &c. xj^e^. it was appointed̃ and accorded̃ at Westmynstr̃ by my Lord̃ of Glouc̃ & þ^e^ remenant of þ^e^ lordꝯ of þ^e^ K' counsail ꝓ̄e beyng present þat þassignem̄t by auct̃ee of parlem̄t and ꝓ̄upon̄ l̃res patentes by [þ^e^] same auct̃ee had̃ under þ^e^ K' greet seel to þarchebisshop of Canterbury and op̄ enfeffees in certain landꝯ and rentꝯ in þ^e^ duchie of Lancastr̃ of div̄ses grete sommes to be receiued̃ of all̃ man̄e subs̃ custumes and op̄ commoditees growyng to þ^e^ King in þ^e^ port of Hamptoñ, of þ^e^ whiche sõme iij^ml^xxviij. l̃i. is yit due and unpaied̃ to þ^e^ said̃ feoffees. Wherefore all̃ þ^e^ lordꝯ wol þat þ^e^ saide auct̃ee of þ^e^ saide assignacõn stande fully in his force with̄ more þat þ^e^ said̃ port at Ester next cõmyng shal be hooll̃ in all̃ man̄e subs̃ & custumes withouten þat ꝓ̄e shal be eny charge ꝓ̄upon̄ at þat tyme except enheritances & fees ῦme of lyf charged̃ upon þ^e^ custumes in þ^e^ said̃ port unto þe behove of þe said̃ feoffees, and þe said̃ feoffees to make a custumer in þe said̃ port as it is in þ^e^ saide l̃res patentes clerely contienned̃. And if he dye or make eny defaulte for whiche he oughte to be discharged̃ so to make an op̄. And so fro tyme to tyme unto þ^e^ tyme þat þ^e^ saide sõme of iij^ml^xxviij. l̃i. be fully contented̃.

Itm̄ for asmuche as my said̃ Lord̃ of Glouc̃ and þ^e^ remenant of þ^e^ lordꝯ of þ^e^ K' counsail have desired̃ of þ^e^ seid̃ Archebisshop and þ^e^ remenant of þ^e^ feoffees, to borowe of þaim iij^ml^. l̃i. for þ^e^ greete necessitee þat þ^e^ King hath̄ at þis tyme to sette forth̄ an armee into his reaume of France þ^e^ whiche iij^ml^. l̃i. were redy to have beeñ paied̃ with j^ml^. l̃i. more whanne it wolde have

groweñ unto þ^e^ King^e^ þat dede is meynyal ſv^a^ntz accordyng to þ^e^ King^e^ wille. And by auc̃tee of þ^e^ last parlem̃t maundem̃t maad̃ to þ^e^ said̃ feoffees to execute þ^e^ saide last will̃ in payng of iiij^ml^. l̃i. as is abovesaid̃.[1] Whe˜upoñ þ^e^ said̃ feoffees made warant^e^ under þai˜ sealx to þai˜ receivours to paie þ^e^ said̃ meynyall̃ ſv^a^ntz accordyng to þ^e^ said̃ maundem̃t of þ^e^ Kyng. And nowe because þat þ^e^ said̃ meynyal ſv^a^ntz by þai˜ oune fredom to þat ende þat þ^e^ King shulde nowe be eesed̃ in his necessitee, have well̃ assented̃, þat þ^e^ iij^ml^. whiche þei shulde have received̃ in part of þei˜ iiij^ml^. l̃i. of þ^e^ said̃ feoffees be lent unto þ^e^ King, þei to be paied̃ by þ^e^ said̃ feoffees betwix þis and Ester next cōmyng of a m^l^. l̃i. And of o℔ iij^ml^. l̃i. betwix þat Est˜ and Estre cōme a xij. moneth̃ of þ^e^ last peny. And þat of þ^e^ furste moneye þat shal growe in þ^e^ said̃ port of Hamptoñ withynne þat ℔me. And if it wol not suffice of alle þeire o℔ revenues of þ^e^ land^e^ þat þei be enfeoffed̃ ynne.

Il̃m for seuretee of þ^e^ iij^ml^. l̃i. whiche þat shal nowe be lent by þ^e^ forsaide declared̃ causes unto þ^e^ Kyng by þ^e^ said̃ feoffees, it is appointed̃ by my said̃ Lord̃ of Glouc̃ and þ^e^ remenant of þ^e^ lordes þat þei shal have an assignem̃t ℔fore in þ^e^ said̃ port of Hamptoñ þere to be gadered̃ and paied̃ by þ^e^ handes of þ^e^ custumer named̃ by hem. And þat þei shal freely have alle þ^e^ receites of þat port unto þ^e^ tyme þat boþe þ^e^ furste moneye þat is to say m^l^m^l^m^l^xxviij^e^. l̃i. as þ^e^ m^l^m^l^m^l^. l̃i. whiche þei leve nowe to þ^e^ King be fully arered̃ and paied̃ of þ^e^ subs̃ t custumes withynne þ^e^ said̃ port. And þat þ^e^ said̃ port shal not be charged̃ with̃ nooñ o℔ assignementz unto þ^e^ tyme þat þassignementz of þ^e^

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 399.

sommes abovesaid be fully parfourmed and contented and þe said feoffees shal have lres patentes maad unto hem for þe seuretee of þe somme of þe iij^{ml}. li. whiche þei leve nowe made in like fourme and in like substance as þe lres patentes were þat were made unto hem for þe raþ sommes.

Item my Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lordz of þe counsail have prometted not to varye but þat þees assignementz abovesaid shal stande in force, ne as ferforth as in him is, þey shal neve assente to the contrarie þof.

* f. 64 a. * Item my said Lord of Glouc and þe remenant of þe lordes have prometted þat neiþ prive ne apert þei shal not consaille ne desire no male shippes with marchandises densyns ne aliens to withdrawe hem fro þat port wherthorough þe paiementz abovesaid myghte be delayed or taryed, ne to sture ne procure noo male mchant to withdrawe hem þens in letting t delaying þassignemtz abovesaid.

Item my said Lord of Glouc and þe remen^{a}nt of þe lordz of þe counsail have prometted þat upon þees articles abovesaid lres of prive seal shal be maad and delived to þe Chauncellr of Engl to delive lres patentz to þe said feoffees.

[*Ibid.* f. 64. 18th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

The xviij^{e}. day of Fever þe yeer of þe King tc. xj^{e}. it was accorded by þe lordz of þe K' counsail þat as toward marchantz straungers suche as by þestatut be bounden to brynge a staine somme for þeir mchandises to þe bullion in þe Tour of London þe Tresorer of England have pouer to g^{a}unte hem for þe Kingz availe suche dayes of respite of bringing yn þair saide sommes to þe bullion as bitwix him and þaim shal mowe be accorded, taking of þaim þerfore sufficeante seuretee.

Itm eod die concordat fuit qd Comes Hunt heat tam amplam t largā potestatem p tras sub magno sigillo R ad conducend t gubnand pntem armatam jam sub suo conductu in regnū Franc pficisceñ qam Comes Saz defunctus huit vel aliquis alius capitaneus tempe Regc nunc.

[*Ibid.* f. 64. 19th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xixo. die Febr anno xjo. apud Westm concesf t concordat fuit qd fiat warant sub privat sig Thes t Camar de sca cio de solvendo Comiti Hunt p consideracoem bonoz t gratuit fvicioz guerre que idem Comes fecit t faciet Regi in regno suo Franc necnon grandim custagioz t pdic que ipe sustinuit ibm in dco fvicio R ac at cauf t considerac Regem t consil suū movenc sūmam xiijc. marc de thesauro R, hend de dono R p viam regard p cauf t considerac supadictc.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 39. *contemporary* MS., perhaps the *Original* draught.

The date of the following article is not stated; but it is assigned to the 18th February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433, on the authority of the person who arranged the volume where the MS. is preserved; which date is corroborated by the next article. It appears that it was intended to send Garter King of Arms to the Duke of Brittany in the preceding December (*vide* p. 137, *antea*), but that his departure was delayed. On the 24th March in this year, commissioners were appointed to treat with those of the Duke of Brittany for a final peace. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 545.]

Instrucon yeven to Gart K. of Armes to declare on pe K. behalve unto his uncle pe Duc of Bretaigne.

Furst aft herty greting and pntacon of pe K. tres pe said Gart shal say pat pe K. supposeth it is not out of his

saiđ uncles remembrance howe þat at his desir & sp̃ale request made by þe worsh̃ipful fadre in Gođ þe Bisshop̃ of Nantȩ his Chanc̃ & his op̃ ambax̃ last sent hider unto þe K. as for reparac̃on of many & diu̇se injuries robb̃ies & op̃ harmes dooñ by the subgitz of boþe þe pties þe ooñ ayenst þat op̃ as wel sith̃ þe pees finale sworñ as before / þe K. by þadvis of his consail here agreeđ him for þe weelł & reste of þe subgitz of boþe þe pties to appointe ctein cōmissions for his ptie whiche shulde have ful power to trete appointe & conclude wt þe cōmissaries of his saiđ uncle suche as shulde like him to sende hider unto þe citee of Excestre in esp̃ale for þis mat̃e of repac̃on at a ctein day of convencioñ of þe saiđ cōmissaries by þe seiđ ambax̃ of his saiđ uncle þan agreeđ & now passeđ / hanging þe which̃ day so agreeđ it likeđ his saiđ uncle for such̃ causes as moeveđ him to sende hider to þe K. for a longer day of convencioñ of þe seiđ cōmissaries to be hađ at þe saide citee of Excestr̃ / þe which̃ was g[a]unteđ him / and þe feste of þe Pur̃ of our̃ Lady last passeđ [1] set p̃to in esp̃ale / like as þe K. answeređ unto his saiđ uncle þanne by his ł̃res / sith̃ which tyme þe K. hath̃ herđ no more in þis mat̃e save þe dayly and piteux compleintȩ of his subgittȩ robbeđ takeñ & slayñ on þe see ayenst þe pees by þe subgittȩ of Bretaigne muche more þan eu̇e þei wer̃ afor̃ þe comyng of his seiđ uncles ambax̃ or þe dayes of convencioñ of þe saiđ cōmissaries accordeđ / wherof þe K. u̇ailleth̃ gretly as he hath̃ cause.

For which̃ cause the K. prayeth̃ his saiđ uncle to consiđ̇e þe greete & manifolđ goodes þt growe as wełł to þe princes as to þe subgittȩ in tyme of pees /

[1] 2nd February 1433.

and þe irrepable harmes þat ofte hapne on þ^t o^r behalve to hem both in tyme of þe werre ⁊ p^rupoñ to p^rveye ~~if he desire þe bett^r þt þat is pees~~ þat his subgitt^e cesse of suche slaugh^r ⁊ pillories on þe see as þai ~~lyve by and~~ use upoñ þe K. trewe m̃chant^e fisshers and o^r of his pesible subgitt^e goyng by see, and so þat þe K. subgitt^e hurt by hem may be releved of þeir̃ losses ⁊ harmes þourgh̃ his said uncles gode p^rveance, latyng him fully wete, þat were it þe K. greet diligence in þis behalve, and þe streite ordenances maad by him in plem̃t into þe contrarie, þe K. subgitt^e of þis land wolde not þus longe have suffred þe greet ⁊ innum̃able harmes and losses doon̄ unto hem upoñ þe see by þe Britons, ⁊ nev^r þe lesse for asmuch̃ as þe K. nei^r may ne wol longer suffre his subgitt^e under colour of pees and profres of tretie ⁊ convencions for redresse to be had, þus to be lost and pissh̃ dayly, he at þe humble request and besy pursuit of his said subgitt^e . . . . ~~of þe west~~ sendeþ at þis tyme þe seid Gart^r unto him to ~~wete his ful ⁊ finale disposic̃oñ~~ in þis mat^r ~~and whe^r he wol~~ [requiryng him to] entende to redresse þat his subgitt^e have mysdo upoñ þe see ayenst þe K. subgitt^e like as he offred afor̃ þis tyme [by his Chanc̃ ⁊c.] þat he wolde do here in þis land by his comissaries, ~~or nce~~ And if he wol entende þat not w^t standyng þe dayes brokeñ and þe manyfold harmes doon̄ by his subgitt^e sith̃ on þe see þe K. is redy to sende his cōmissaries unto þe seid cite of Excestr̃ [or o^r place covenable] at convehyent tyme such̃ as his said uncle wol resonably ~~p^rfixe~~ [accorde] and kepe, þ^re to redresse ⁊ axe redresse as þe cas shal require it, so þat by him it shal not stande but þat pees gode redresse love ⁊ justice shal folowe, and þe compleint^e cesse of both̃ þe p^rties her̃ after.

Itm for asmuch as pe K. greetly stured as wel by pempour as pe ꝑsident & pe genal conceil beyng at Basile sendeth at pis tyme his notable & solempne ambassiate & aswel out of his roy^me of France as of England unto pe said concile[1] in wyse as alle op̄ Princes Xp̄en do at pis tyme & pe said Gart shal say p^t pe K. prayeth his said uncle for peir eip̄s worship & weel to sende his ambax̄ in al godely haste unto pe said concile & yevyng hem in straite charge to concurre and be of oon opinion and wille [w^t pe K. ambax̄] in alt pat may be to pe worship & weel of pe K. & his royaumes and peir eip̄s lordships & ~~like as pe K. hath yeven charge to his [said] ambax̄ to concurre and be oon with pambax̄ of his said uncle of Bretaigne~~.

Itm pe said Gart shal say as by wey of compleint for pe Lord Hungford unto pe seid Duc on pe K. behalve pat wher as ℓ Wault Hungford knight [his son] whom God assoille in his lyve p^ison unto pe Lord Beaumanoir in Bretaigne maad his finance for xij^ml. saluz of whiche somme my lord his fader payed furst iij^ml. saluz to his said sones maist & and for pe residue ix^ml. pe Lord [Scales] Cromwelt & Tiptot ~~and Scales~~ leide in peir seeles pe which ix^ml. and iij^ml. and so in al xij^ml. is hooly paied unto pe seid Lord Beaumanoir and pacquitances had of pe paiement & ove which xij^ml. pat was pe fult finance .... pe said ℓ Wault p^isoner pat is deed ꝑmetted to paye unto his said maist vj^ml. saluz for which pe Lord Scales George Rygmaydon and op̄ leide in peir seeles & of which pe seid Lord Hungford had neve knoulech unto nowe late & neve pe lesse in salvacon of his soone and his worship he hath paied v^ml. saluz of pe seide sōme & pat is to wit m^l. saluz of e yift of pe seid Duc of Bretaigne and iiij^ml.

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 526, 541.

by þe handes of þe m̃chant̃ so þat nowe of all̃ þees sommes þ̃e resteth̃ not to paye but m^l. saluz of which̃ þe Quene Johane [his modre] sendeth̃ charge and a quitance to hir receivo^r in Britaigne þ̃e for to paie it unto þe seid̃ Lord̃ Beaumanoir þe which̃ for lak̃ of paiem̃t of þis od̃ m^l. saluz witholdeth̃ þe seeles not oonly of þe lordes þat were boundeñ for þe ix^ml. rest of þe xij^ml. þat was þe hool finance which is al paide but also þe seeles of hem þat weř boundeñ for þe vj^ml. so p̃metted̃ apt as before of which vj^ml. þe v^ml. be ful paied̃ and Quene Johanes receivo^r þ̃e redy to paye þat leveth̃ Wherfoř þe said̃ Gart̃ shal say þat þe K. prayeth̃ his said̃ uncle to sture t̃ compelle þe said̃ Lord̃ Beaumanoir in conf̃vac̃on of his worshiþ̃ t̃ trouth̃ to deliṽe þe seeles aswel unto þe lordes þat were bounden for þe ix^ml. which is ful paide him as þe vj^ml. wheř of he is agreed̃ of þe v^ml. sith̃ ~~also~~ he hath̃ suche sikernesse as þe [saide] Quene Johanes [þe Duk̃ modre] receivo^r bounde t̃ redy to asseth̃ him of þe od̃ m^l. so þ^t nooñ desclaundre nor inconvenient ~~falle~~ [ensue] for lak̃ of ministrac̃on of justice in þat behalve.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. VI. f. 41. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, signed by the Council, dated 18th February, and apparently in the 11th Hen.VI. 1433, sent by Garter King of Arms.]

Au Duc de Bretaigne.

Depar le Roy.

Treschiere et tresa . . . . . nous tenons c̃taineḿt que lun des plus grans plaisirs mondains que puissiez avoir est de souvent oyr en bien vrayes nouvelles de la

sante et pspite de ñre personne dont . . . . . tresbon cuer, vous certiffions que a la faisance de cestes nous estions loue soit ñre doulz Sauveur en tresbonne sante de ñre d̄ psonne trs desirans savoir du bon estat et pspite de . . . . . et tresame tante la Duchesse ~~de Bretaigne~~ vre compaigne,[1] Si vous prions de tresbon cuer que pour ñre singuliere consolacion et leesse nous en certiffiez p tous les venans p deca . . . . . bonnem̄t faire le pourrez, Car toutes les foiz que en orrons en bien y prendrons tresgrant plaisir et frons tresjoieux, Et quant a ñre beaucousin Giles de Bretaingne vre beaufilz nous avons tresagreable pour la grant doulceur et habilite de sa psonne, et la recreacon que prenons journelem̄t ou fvice ~~et gracieuse compaignie~~ quil nous fait soingneusem̄t, Tresch̄ et tresame oncle nous envoyons p̄ntement p devers vous ñre bien ame Roy Darmes et Herault Jarretiere pour vous exposer dep nous certaines choses auquel et a tout ce quil vous dira dep nous vous prions que adjoustez foy et creance en lexpedient sur tout le plus tost que bonnem̄t faire pourrez, Donne en ñre palais de Westm̄ le xviij^e^. jour de Fevrer.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cantuar'. J. Ebor'.
J. Bathon' Canc'. W. Lincoln'. Suffolk.
Cromwell'. Hungerford'.

(*In dorso.*) . . . . . xviij^o^. die Febr̄ . . . . . .
. . . . . p̄ñs. . . . . se subscribentes

[1] Joan Duchess of Brittany was the sister of Katherine o France, the Queen Dowager.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 20th February, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xx^mo^. die Febr̃ anno xj°. apud Westm̃ Rex de advisamento ꝛ assensu consilii sui concessit avunc̃lo suo Humfr̃o duci Glouc̃ castrum ꝛ castellaniam de Mauleon de Soulle et bailliagiū de la Bert cum oīnib3 ꝑtiñ suis redditib3 molendinis herbagiis boscag̃ emolument̃ ꝛ oīnib3 aliis proficuis quibuscumq; adeo integre sicut Carolus de Beaumont Alfferitz de Navarre ea ħuit ꝛ tenuit dum vivebat. H'end̃ tenend̃ custodiēd̃ ꝛ occupand̃ dict̃ castrū ꝛc. necnon ꝑcipiend̃ gub̃nand̃ ꝛ regend̃ ead̃ proficua redditus revenc̃oes ꝛ emolumenta quecūq; ꝑ se vel deputat̃ suos ꝑ quib3 r̃ndere volūit in judicio ꝛ ext^a^ a die obitus d̃ci Alfferitz q^a^mdiu Regi placūit. ꝑut ꝑ quandam supplicac̃oem ꝛc.

xx°. die Febr̃ a° xj°. promis̃ ꝛ concordat̃ fuit ꝑ Dñm Glouc̃ ꝛ ceteros d̃nos de consil̃ Regis q̃d i ꝑi nūq;^a^ consencient q̃d assignac̃o fiend̃ per Thes̃ Angl̃ reṽ in Xp̃o p̃ri Archiep̃o Cantuar̃ ꝑ sūma m^l^m^l^. l̃i. nunc ꝑ i ꝑm d̃no ℞ in hac sua p̃nt̃ necessitate accommodat̃. mutabitur aliquo modo. et q̃d inde fiat warant̃ sub privat̃ sigill̃ Canc̃ Angl̃ de inde fac̃ l̃ras pat̃ sub magno sig̃ ℞ ut in forma de tali videl̃t assignac̃oe quali dict̃ Thes̃ notificabit Custod̃ dict̃ privat̃ sigill̃.

* f. 64 b. * Eodem die concordat̃ fuit q̃d Archiep̃us Eboꝛ qui modo in ambassiata ℞ primo ad d̃nm ñrm Papam ꝛ postea ad gen̄ale conciliū Basilieñ profectur̃ est. ħeat licenciam ꝑ l̃ras patentes sub magno sigillo ℞ carian̄d ꝛ t^a^nsportandi secum ad partes transmarinas in auro ꝛ argento usq; ad sūmam ij. m^l^. l̃i. ac in plata ꝛ massa usq;

valorem m^l. marc̃ ♪ aliquo statuto vel ordinac̃oe in contrariū fact̃ non obstant̃.[1]

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 58 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, and apparently in February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433, as on that day a Writ of Privy Seal was issued, appointing the Bishop of Dax one of the King's Council at Bordeaux. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 541. A copy of the said writ precedes the following article on the paper whence it has been transcribed.]

SEQUIT^r copia ĩre regie p quā mādatū fuit Conestabulario Regio Burdegale uñ centū marcas solveret đco Ep̃o eunti ad cōciliū et p̃textu ĩrarū sup^a đcarū et đc^o Ep̃us nichil habuit seu recepit.

Henri par la grace de Dieu Roy Danglaterre ⁊ de France a ñre bien ame Walter Colles conestable de ñre citee de Bourdeux et a son lieuetenant illeoq̃s saluz ♪ Par ladvis de nostre conceill avons ordenne que le reverent pere Lavesq^e Dax de ñre citee Dax soit ung deutz cōmis au g̃n̄al conceill de sc̃a eglice et pour ces despens et custages par ladvis de ñre dit conceill luy avoms grainte et assigne cent marc^z desterlincx apprandre et estre paie par vous mains de noz p^imers revenues illeoques ♪ Si voulons et vous mandons en chargeans que vehu ces ĩres luy fasses avoir ou asson cōmis plein ⁊ agreable paiement de le dit sōme en preignant dehue acquitance par le quieu ⁊ noz p̃ns ĩres en aures

---

[1] The letters patent for this purpose, dated on the 20th February, 11 Hen.VI., are printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 539.

allowance en voz pⁱmers accontes arendre en ñre eschequier. A Wuestm̃ donne.

Hūiliter petit et supplicat đc⁹ Eꝑus ut centū marce jam sibi assignate et fere expensse eidem hic ꝑsolvantur et ꝑsolvens recupet a conestabulario Burdeg̃ et q̃ singlis añis jux[a] tenorē pⁱoꝝ ſre ante alios pⁱ⁹ ibiđ assignatos sibi ꝑsolvātur maxīe q[a]mdiu erit ambacxiator Regi⁹ dato excequtore ad cōpellendū đcm conestabulariū.

Iſ supplicaſ dari sibi libere et absq; recepc̃oe pedagii seu guidagii vl̃ alteri⁹ debiti extrahenđ taceas cupas jocalia aurū et argentū que nō excedūt quadringētas marcas de pecunia Anglicana liñam ad ꝑtes ultra marinas transportanđ et extrahenđ ꝑ se vel suos familiares.

H. Cantuar'. J. Ebor'. W. Dunnelm'. P. Elien'.
J. Roffen'. J. Bathon' Canc'.
J. Huntyngton. Typtot. H. Northu'byrlond.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 64. *contemporary* MS.
Minutes of Council, 22nd February, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxij°. die Febr̃ anno xj°. apud Westm̃ Rex considerans notabilia ſvicia que reṽ in Xp̃o pr̃ Henr̃ archiep̃us Cantuar̃ semp sibi impendit ꝛ ac magnas chevancias bonoꝝ que id̃ Archiep̃us sepius ante hec tempa fecit Regi ⁊ faciet infuturꝝ ꝛ de advisamento ⁊ assensu consilii sui concessit ⁊ licenciā dedit pro se ⁊ hered̃ suis magistro ⁊ collegio b̃e Marie ꝛ Sc̃i Thome Martiris ꝛ ⁊ Sc̃i Edwardi Confessorꝯ de Higham Ferrers nup ꝑ dict̃ Archiep̃m fundat̃ q̃d ip̃i ⁊ successores sui ſras teñta ⁊ redditus ad valorem quadraginta marcaꝝ ꝑ annū adquirere possint ꝛ h̃end̃ ⁊

tenend sibi ⁊ successor suis ꝑdict⁹ impp̃m sc̃dm effc̃m ⁊ tenorem ſtraz patent̃ ℞ ꝑfat magro ⁊ colleg̃ ante hec tempa confect̃ absq; fine seu feodo ꝑ dict̃ magr̃m ⁊ colleg̃ vel successor̃ suos ad usum ℞ vel hered suoz ꝑdcoz in hac parte faciend seu solvend ꝯ put ꝑ quand supplicac̃ ⁊c.

[*Ibid.* f. 64 b. 16th March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvj°. die Marcii anno xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit ꝑ dnos de consil̃ ℞ q̃d Joh̃es Radclyff miles heat ⁊ pcipiat om̃ia ⁊ sing̃la ꝑficua ⁊ cōmoditates comitatuū de Caernarvan̄ ⁊ Meryonneth̄ in Nortwall̃ una cū regaliis lib̃tatib3 franchesiis redditib3 ſviciis proficuis emolument⁹ ⁊ om̃ib3 aliis cōmodita^b' infra dict̃ comitat⁹ existen̄ ⁊ ad eosd ꝑtinen̄ per manus Camarii Nortwall̃ seu ejus locumtenen̄ ꝑ tempore existen̄ ꝯ necnon ꝑficua ⁊ cōmoditates quecumq; de dnio de Chirk ⁊ Chirkeland⁹ quom°cūq; provenienc̃ ꝯ quousq; de sūma vij^ml xxix. li. xiij. s̃. j. d. sibi fuit plenar̃ satisfc̃m ꝯ et q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privat̃ sig̃ Epo Dunelm̃ ⁊ coenfeoffat⁹ suis in dco dnio mandando eisd q̃d ꝑfat dnium de Chirk ⁊ Chirkeland sc̃dm tenorem ⁊ effc̃m certaz indenturaz de dimissione ad firmā ip̃ius dnii ꝑ ip̃os ꝑfato Joh̃i nup fact̃ dimittant ad firmā eid Joh̃i ꝯ hend a die expiracōis dcaz primaz indenturaz quousq; tam de proventib3 dcoz comitatuū q^am dci dnii ꝯ om̃ib3 om̃ib3 ordinariis ⁊ reparacōib3 dcoz comitatuū ⁊ dnii deduct⁹ ꝯ de sūma ꝑdict̃ vij^ml xxix. li. xiij. s̃. j. d. integre sibi fuit ꝑsolut̃.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607, art. 34. a modern *Transcript.*

Letter from the King to the Bishop of Worcester, 18th March, and apparently in the 11 Hen.VI. 1433, as that prelate was appointed one of the ambassadors to the General Council at Basil on the 1st December 1432. *Vide* Carte's French Rolls, vol. ii. p. 277.]

REVERENT pere en Dieu, Nous volons de lavis de notre conseil et vous prions enchargeant que toute excusacion cessante vous vous dispouzez destre a notre citee de Londres en la quinziene de Pasq̃[1] prouchien venante tout prest apparaillez de vous transporter dilloeques en notre ambassiate vers le Concil General en la compaigne des autres noz ambassiatours que y serront envoiez. Et ce lesser ne vuillez comede vous entierment aspions. Doñ &c. le xviij. jour de Marz.

Au reverent pere en Dieu Levesq̃ de Worcestre.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F, iv. f. 64 b. *contemporary* MS. Minutes of Council, 21st March, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

LE xxj. jour de Mars lan &c. xj^e^. a Westmonstier estoit accordez par les f^r^s du counsail du Roy q̃ garrant sufficeant soit direct as Tresourer & Chamberlains de leschequier eux commandantz par ycel, de paier a Johan Sire de Founehop̃ xl. livres par consideracon des cqustages & expenses queux il nadgairs ad fait ento^r^ la p^r^veance pur la sustenance du Duc Dorleans nadgairs en sa garde esteant. A avoir du Roy par voie de regarde pur la cause desf̃te.

---

[1] Easter Day fell on the 12th April in 1433.

Ycelt jour a Westm les f^rs du counsail du Roy ñre souvain f^r, considerantz q̃ le Roy H. Quart nadgairs Roy Dengl par ses patentes par le Roy H. Quint &c. confermez, g^aunta a Humfrey Duc de Glouc̃ qil froit quitz pur terme de sa vie & deschargiez de tous mañs des paiementz sib̃n des fyns & fees g^aundz & petitz pur chartres, lres patentes, briefs, et autres choses q̃conq̃s au Roy appurtenantz, issantz desouz sõn g^aund seal en tous ses courtes & places, et auxi les grandz & notables fvices queux le dit Humfrey fait au Roy ñre dit f^r de jour en autre, ont g^auntez au dit Humfrey qil avra sembles lres affairs dessouz le g^aund seal du Roy en due forme pur les consideracons desfdtes.

Ycelt jour a Westm accordez feust & assentuz par les f^rs du counsail du Roy q̃ lres de cõmissioñ soient ftes as Seneschals de Guyenne & des Landes qores sont ou front & a leurs lieuxteñ & a chun de eulx eux cõmandantz par ycelles quils facent proclamer en dit duchie de Guyenne la ou il fra besoigne q̃ tantq̃ les Countes de Foix & Darmaignac tiendront la ptie q̃ tiennent ou aut̃s tiennent lo^r part, nully liege & subgit du Roy ne preigne aucuns fees ne gaiges de eulx, ou aucun de eulx ne soient a eulx alliez de segremens ne alliances. Et si aucun ou aucuns lo^r faisoit guerre q̃ nully ne soit a laide daucun deulx, mais defendent le pais du Roy & lour grevent a toute lo^r poair, et ce sur la peine de corps & de biens. Et q̃ de tous ceulx q̃ ferront le contrarie, les ditz sen^als & leur lieuxteñ facent punicon & justice selonc le cas & les droitz & loys du pais.

[*Ibid.* 15th April, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xv^e. jour Davill lan &c. xj^e. a Grenewyche accordez feust & assentuz par les f^rs du counsail du Roy q̃ pur ce

q̃ mon ſr Levesqꝫ de Bath̃ chancellr Dengleterre est ore par lavis & assent du dit counsail deputez pur passer oultre la mere ovec mon ſr de Glouc̃ & aut̃s counsaillrs du Roy pur le b̃n du Roy & de ses royaumes, et q̃ lexecuc̃on des loys du Roy ne ſra empeschee par sabsence, garrant dessouz le pive seal soit adreschie au dit Chancellr, luy cōmandant par ycel, pur deliv̄er le grand̃ seal du Roy au Clerc des Rolles[1] pr ycel occupier en lexecuc̃on de toutz choses de droit & cours del chancellerie du Roy tanqꝫ au retourne du dit Chancellr en le reaume Dengl, au quel heure le dit Clerc des Rolles ferra deliv̄er lavantdit seal du Roy a mon dit ſr le Chancellr.

f. 65. * Et q̃ un brief soit adreschie au dit Clerc des Rolles pur receivre lavantdit seal de mōn dit ſr le Chancellr & ycel occupier en lexecuc̃on de droit & justice et dautres choses de cours, cōe dessus est dit.

*f. 66 b. * The xve. day of Avill̃ pe yer of pe King &c. xje. at Grenewyche my Lord̃ Scrop̃ tresorer declared̃ to my Lord̃ of Glouc̃ and pe remenant of my lordz of pe counsail pe being p̃nt, howe pat he had̃ deliv̄ed̃ unto my Lord̃ of Hunt̃ by vertue of warant under pe prive seal direct unto him paiem̃t in hande for pe furst quarter of him & pe retenue assigned̃ unto him to do pe King ſvice for an half yeer in his reaume of France, and howe as well̃ afore as sith̃ he with̃ all̃ diligence possible unto him hath̃ doo his devoir to chevysshe moneye for pe paiem̃t of pe sc̃de quart̄, and prayed̃ and required̃ my said̃ Lord̃ of Glouc̃ & lordes to do pe same. The whiche ping not

[1] The Great Seal was delivered to John Frank clerk, Keeper of the Rolls, on the 22nd April, pursuant to Letters of Privy Seal dated on the 15th of that month; and on the 23rd May following it was delivered back to the Chancellor. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 548-9.

withstanding ꝑe lakketh yit a greet ꝑt for ꝑe paiemẽt of ꝑe said sc̃de quart and also for paiemẽt of ꝑarchebisshoꝑ of York and ꝑe Lord Hungerford ꝑat be appointed to the geñall conceil , and ꝑe day of moustre nowe at hande , And also ꝑat my said Lord of Glouc̃ & lordꝛ be nowe also upoñ ꝑeir goying to Calais. Wherfore my said Lord ꝑe Tresorer prayed hem ꝑat ꝑei wolde see or ꝑeir departing unto ꝑe chevance of ꝑat ꝑat lakketh for ꝑe paiemẽt of ꝑe said sc̃de quarter so ꝑat he sith he hath do , doth and shal do [ꝑto] all his trewe diligence be not charged ꝑfore if it lakke & not in his defaute as God knoweth , and ꝑat it myghte be enacted as for his discharge. ꝑe whiche my Lord of Glouc̃ & lordꝛ seide ꝑat it was not resoñ ꝑat he shulde bere eny charge ꝑfore what eve happed and cōmaunded ꝑat ꝑis shulde be enact in record as for ꝑe said tresorers descharge. P'nt my Lord of Glouc̃ , Warr̃ , Ely , Lincoln , Cromwell , ꝑe Chanc̃ and ꝑe Prive seel.

[*Ibid.* f. 67. The following memoranda occur on the ensuing page to the above Minutes; and though no date is mentioned, it is nearly certain that they belong to the 11th Hen. VI.]

First my said lord shal mowe shewe unto ꝑe Kyng ꝑe devoirs & diligencꝛ ꝑat his said Counsail hath doon ꝑis ẗme.

First for ꝑe delivance of ꝑe ẗres & instrucc̃on ꝑt shal be send to ꝑe Duc of Ostrich &c.

Also aboute ꝑexpedic̃on of ꝑinstrucc̃on & ẗres ꝑ' Pophā shal have wt hī to ꝑerle of Warr̃ &c. & to ꝑe . . . of Bretaign̄.

Also aboute ꝑe ẗres ꝑt shal be send to ꝑellisours of t'hempir̃.

Also of þ^e^ ℔res send̄ to þerchebisshop̄ of Coloign̄.
Also of þ^e^ ℔res send̄ to þ^e^ Bisshop̄ Seigneñ.
Also [of ℔res] to þ^e^ Lord̄ of Walesey.

Also ~~for~~ [of] ℔res þ^t^ passed̄ to þ^e^ concile at Basile.
Also aboute þ^e^ deliv̄ance of þ^e^ Popes ambassadeur̄.

Also aboute þexpedic̄on of þ^e^ messagiers þ^t^ cam oute of Irland̄.

Also aboute þexpedic̄on of þ^e^ messagiers þ^t^ cam oute of Gwyenne.

Also aboute my Lord̄ of Salesbury, for to have him Cappitain of þ^e^ marches toward̄ Scotl̄.

Also aboute þ^e^ callyng of a cōvocac̄on of clergie of þ^e^ province of Caunt̄bury in all̄ haste for &c.

Also for ℔res to be send̄ to div̄s bisshopp^e^ & abbot^e^ to make hē redy to go to þ^e^ gen̄al concile.

Also div̄s ℔res to be send̄ to div̄s bisshopp^e^ & abbot^e^ to sende þeir ꝓcuteurs, doctours or cōmencers, or at þ^e^ leest bachelers to þ^e^ gen̄al conceile.

Ordenance maad̄ þ^t^ þ^e^ smale abbeyes & p^i^ories shal be appointed̄ what þ^t^ þei shal sende to þ^e^ said̄ convocac̄on, þ^t^ is to say ij. or iij. or iiij. of hē to fynde a good̄ clerc to þ^e^ said̄ conceile.

L℔es to þerchebisshopp^e^ & bisshop^e^ in Gwyenne to [goo or to] sende to þ^e^ gen̄al conceile.

L℔es to þerchebisshop^e^ & bisshopp^e^ in Irland̄ to sende to þ^e^ gen̄al conceile.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 67. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 4th May, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

. . . . . Eꝑo Bathonieñ cancellario ñro salutem. Cum de avisamento ꝛ assensu consilii ñri concesserimus ꝛ licenciam dederimus . . . . . ad generale concilium Basilieñ pro clero regni ñri Anglie profectuř est ⸗ q̃d iꝑe aurum ꝛ argentum tam in massa qᵃm . . . . . centum librarum extra regnum ñrm Anglie ad usum suum secum ducere ꝛ ad iꝑm adduci ꝛ transmitti facere possit absq; impetic̃one . . . . . vel heredum seu successorum ñroꝝ aut aliorum quorumcūq; ⸗ aliquibus statutis sive ordinac̃onibus in contrarium fc̃is non obstantibus ⸗ . . . . . sub magno sigillo ñro in forma debita fieri faciatis ⸗ Dat̃ sub privato sigillo ñro apud Westm̃ quarto die Maii anno regni ñri undecimo.

. . . . . reverendo in Xꝑo patri Marmaduco Eꝑo Karlioleñ q̃d iꝑe aurum ꝛ argentum tam in massa qᵃm ꝛc. ad summam ꝛ valorem quadringent̃ . . . . . ducere ꝛ habere possit absq; impetic̃oe ꝛc. ut supra.

. . . . . Nicℏo Aƀƀti Glastoñ q̃d iꝑe ꝛc. ad summam quadringentarū libraꝝ ꝛc. sc̃dm tenorem copie ut supᵃ.

H. Cantuar' Richard' Scrop'

W. L. W. Phelyp.

[*Ibid.* f. 65. *contemporary* MS.

24th May, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

A contemporary copy of the first part of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 317, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth, (*vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 434.) The material variations are given in the notes.]

Abstinencia ad temp^{o} ordinat̃ p consiliū de solucõe annuitatū.[1]

The xxiiij. day of Maii þ^{e} yeer̃[2] &c. xj^{e}. it was assented̃ and accorded̃ by my lord$^{\rho}$ of þe counsail þanne being p̃nt at Westm̃ þat for asmuche as þ^{e} saide lordes be boundeñ by þair l̃res of obligacõn unto þe right worshipfull̃ fadre in God̃ þ^{e} Cardinal cõmunely called̃ of England̃ in þ^{e} sõme of x. m^{l}. marc by him at þinstance of my Lord$^{\rho}$ of Bed̃ and of Glouc̃ þ^{e} King$^{\rho}$ uncles lent to þ^{e} King for þ^{e} defense of his reaume of France, the Tresorer of Engl̃ and Chamberleins beyng for þ^{e} tyme shal be charged̃ by warant under þ^{e} K'$^{\rho}$ prive seal þat of þ^{e} furste moneye to come of eny graunte to be maad̃ unto þ^{e} King in his parleñt or oþerwyse and of his revenuz what ev̄e þey be at þis day unassigned̃, he make noo mañe paiem̃t nor assigneñt except oonly for þ^{e} King$^{\rho}$ house, his counsaill̃rs nowe beyng for þair attendance, and his courts, and suche oþ̄ as he may of his oune auc̃tee without warrant agree, but þat þ^{e} saide moneye and revenuz unto þ^{e} saide somme of x. m^{l}. marc be kept in þ^{e} King$^{\rho}$ tresorie for þ^{e} seuretee of þ^{e} lord$^{\rho}$ þat be boundeñ, not to be taken from þens for eny mandem̃t or necessitee unto þ^{e} feste of þ^{e} Nativitee of Seint Joh̃n þ^{e} Baptiste, whiche shal be in þ^{e} yeer of oure Lord̃ m^{l}.ccccxxxiiij. at whiche tyme it shal be treuly payed̃ by þ^{e} Tresorer for þ^{e} King unto þ^{e} said̃ Card̃ þan delyv̄yng

---

[1] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

[2] of oure souverein lorde the Kyng H. þe vj^{t}. *Titus*, E. v.

unto þ^e^ saiđ lordȩ þair obligaĉons agein. And for þ^e^ more seuretee of þ^e^ said lordȩ þat be so bounden, þei shal have deliu̇eđ unto hem jowelx and weddes of þ^e^ Kingȩ, unto þ^e^ value of þ^e^ saide somme suche as þei wol chese, with sufficeant l̃res of sale of þ^e^ same maad unto hem be it by auĉtee of pleñt or oþ̄wise in þ^e^ seurest maṉe þei can devise.[1]

- ☞ H. Gloucestre.
- ☞ H. Cantuarieñ.
- ☞ T. Dunelmeñ.
- ☞ J. Bathonieñ Canĉ.
- ☞ Le Conte de Warr̃.
- ☞ Dn̄s Lescroþ treš.
- ☞ W. Phelipp̄.
- ☞ W. Lyndewođ.[2]

The same day it was accordeđ þat ceu̇alx warantȩ be maad to þ^e^ Treš and Chamberl̃, oon for to paye to þ^e^ Tresorer of Caleys cc. l̃i. for þ^e^ wages of certains souldeours of Caleis sent by þordennance of þ^e^ K' consail unto Crotey for þ^e^ seuretee of þ^e^ castell̃ and toune þ̄e. An oþ̄ to paie unto þ^e^ Erle of Seint Paule v^c^. marc for þ^e^ siege of Seint Walryes and oþ̄ places þ̄e aboute holden ayenst þ^e^ King by his ennemyes.

Ităm þat if withinne þ^e^ laste day of Juyñ set by þ^e^ lordȩ for þ^e^ begynnyng of þ^e^ pleñt þ^e^ knyghtes of þ^e^ shires may not be chosen in pleyne countees, þat þ^e^ Chancell̃r have power to sette a longer day withynne whiche þ^e^ pleine countees may be holde, be it þ^e^ viij. day of Juyll̃ or oþ̄.[3]

Ităm þat þ̄e be maad a warant under þ^e^ prive seal direct unto þ^e^ Chanĉ charging him to make out ceu̇alx

---

[1] The article in *Titus*, E. v. ends here.

[2] These names are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

[3] By writs tested on the 24th May Parliament was summoned to meet at Westminster on the 8th July following; on which day it accordingly assembled. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 419.

writtē in forme accustumēd for þe sōmons of a pleñit to be holden at Westñi þe viij. day of Juyll next cōmyg.

[*Ibid.* 25th May, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxv^to. die Maii anno xj^o. Frēs Predicatores Londoñ lecī ꝛt concesſ fuit ꝑx̄ sequens acī ꝑ d̄nos de consiī. Et mandaī fuit q̄d sup inde fiant īre sepales sub privaī sigill ℞ Canc̄ Angl̄ de fieri fac̄ īras ut in dicī acī desiderat^r.

Memorand̄ þat where as þe hiegh̄ and myghty Prince þe Duc of Orleans promitted not longe agoo in þe worde of prince and by þe trouthe of his body at þe Frere P'chours of Londoñ in þe p̄sence of my Lord̄ of Glouc̄ and þe remenant of my lordē of þe K' counsail þat neiꝑ his broꝑ of Angulesme Guillem Botellr ne nooñ oꝑ of his hostages in England̄ shulde passe out of England̄ for no mañe cause or occasioñ unto þe tyme þat ſ Joh̄n Cornewaille lord̄ of Faunhope were resonably satisfied and agreed̄ of alle þe promesses and sommes by þe said̄ Duc or þe said̄ hostages to þe said̄ Cornewaille by lawe or resoñ due in eny wyse. Nowe þis day þe xxv. day of May for þeese and delivance of ſ Thomas Rempstoñ þat longe hath abiden and yit abideth̄ amongē þe K' ennemys in harde prisone in France, þe said̄ ſ Johan Cornewaill as wel at þe desir and prayer of my lordē of þe K' counsail as of þe said̄ Duc, is agreed̄ þat þe said̄ Guillem Boteller shal passe into France on condic̄on, þat þe said̄ Duc of Orleans promitted unto him by þe trouthe of his body and in worde of prince to paye unto þe said̄ ſ Johan his heirs or assignez afore þe feste of All Halowe next cōmyng þe somme of m^l m^l. scutē in gold̄, in ptie of paieñit of a greete sōme due unto him.

And þat notwiṫstandyng his oꝑ promesses made unto him stande in þair strength, the whiche *condiċons of
* f. 65 b. þe said Duc he hath gaunted and prometted and in espiale to paye unto þe saide Cornewaill his heirs or assignez afore þe said feste of All Halowe mlml. scutes in gold, so þat þe King whoos pisoner he is yeve him ꝑto his licence, And ove þat freely agreeth him þat þis notwiṫstanding his oꝑ ꝓmesses as well þat at þe said Freres, as all oꝑ maade unto þe said Cornewaill afore þis, be it by mouthe ires ꝓmesses or obligaċon, be truly kept unto him and stande in strengthe. And þe said lordꝫ of þe counsail for þeese of þe said Rempston, agreen hem by þis ꝑnt act, and gaunte unto þe said Duc full licence to make þe saide promesses and obligaċon, and þat he paie unto þe said Cornewaill þe saide sōme of mlml. scutꝫ at þe terme before rehersed. And [þat] ꝑe be maad ꝑupon a warant under þe K' prive seal direct unto the Chancellr of England for to make upon þis ꝑnt act and licence þe Kingꝫ ires patentes under his greet seel in due forme.[1] And also þat ꝑe be maad a warant under þe Kingꝫ prive seel to þe Chancellr of Engl for to make a saufconduyt for Guillem Boteller to passe ove into þe reaume of France for þe delivance of þe said ſ Thomas Rempston.

[*Ibid.* 1st July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Primo die Julii anno xjo. apud Westm concesſ t concordat fuit q̄d fiat warant sub privato sig̃ Thes t Camar de sca-ċio sc̄dm tenorem t effc̄m copie ꝓx̄ sequen.

Henri tc. as Tres t Chamberleins tc. ſ. Nous volons de lavis tc. t vous mandons q̄ par ñre bien ame Roger

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 551-2.

Wynter un des countours en la receite de ñre dit eschequer facez envoier a ñre pil hors dicestre ñre royaume Dengleterre par terre & par meer vers ñre tresch & tresame uncle Johan gouvernant & regent ñre royaume de France duc [de] Bed ore esteant en ñre ducheę de Normandie deux mill & cynqs centz livres, & les facez a luy ou a sōn sufficeant actourne en ceste ptie deliver a ñre ville de Roan, p les mains du dit Roger, pur les emploier entour noz guerres illoeqs, receivantz devers vous du dit Roger lres dessouz le seal de ñre dit uncle, ou de son [dit] attourne, tesmoignantes la receite & delivance de les deux mill & cynqs centz livres avantdtes. Et enoutre volons de les avis & assent desfditz & vous mando q̄ au dit Roger facez paier de ñre tresour autieulx regardz pur le conduyt de les dtes deux mill & cynqs centz livres, come le cas le requiert, ou come ad este paiez a aucun autre en cas semble devant ces heures. Doñ a Westm̄ le xvj. jour de Fever lan &c. xj^me^.

[*Ibid.* 10th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

x°. die Julii anno xj°. apud Westm̄ lect & concordat fuit quidam actus subscript ibm de manibz dnoz de consil ac in filaco in officio privat sig̃ in alia memorand ejusd remanens, qui sic incipit, Memorand q̄d xx°. die Junii anno regni R̄ Henrici Sexti post conquestū xj°. quidam Robtus Danvers personalit optulit se consilio dni Regę &c. Et quantū ad rasurā de qua in eod act' pleni fit mencio, p declaracōē dci Robti Danvers concesf & concordat fuit p dcos dnos de consil q̄d fiat warant sub privat sig̃ Cancellar Angl direct includendo in eod tenorem act supradci, mandando eid q̄d tenorē eund in rotulis cancellar in

recorda ejusd̄ inscribi ⁊ irrotulari fac̄ ibm pro excusac̄one d̄ci Robti ab om̄i crimine rasure p̄d̄ce remansur̄ de recordo.

[*Ibid.* 16th July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

Le xvj^e. jour de Juyll̄ lan ⁊c. xj^e. a Westm̄ accordez feust ⁊ assentuz par les f^rs du counsail du Roy q̄ garrant soit fait dessoubz le prive seal adreschie as Tresorer ⁊ Chamb̄leins de leschequier eux cōmandantz p̄ ycell̄ q̄n la companie de Johan Sire de Talbot ils facent envoier hors diceste royaume Dengleꝑre a le p̄il du Roy par ꝑre ⁊ par meer par Roger Wynter un des countours en la receite du dit eschequier vers le reꝑent p̄e en Dieu Levesq̄ de Tyrwan chancell̄r du royaume de France de p̄nt esteant en ycell̄ royaume cynq̄ mill̄ m^arcs et les facent a luy ou a sōn sufficeant attournee en celle partie deliꝑer a le chastel de Arkes, par les mains du dit Roger pur les emploier entour les guerres du Roy illoeques, receivantz devers eux du dit Roger ⁊res dessouz le seal du dit Chancell̄r, ou de sōn dit atto^rnee, tesmoignantes les receite ⁊ deliꝑance de les cynq̄ mill̄ marcs avantd̄tes. Et enoutre q̄ ils facent paier au dit Sir̄ du tresor̄ du Roy pur le conduyt de les d̄tes cynq̄ mill̄ marcs, ⁊ pur les expenses du dit Roger ⁊ de les siens jusques a ce qil veigne a Arkes desd̄dit ⁊ po^r son labour ⁊ expenses en reto^rnant, autielx regardz come le cas le requiert, ou come ad estee paiez a aucun autre en cas semb̄le avant ces heures.

[*Ibid.* f. 66. 20th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

Le xx^me. jour de Juyll̄ lan ⁊c. xj^me. a Westm̄ consideree feust par les f^rs du counsail du Roy ñre soꝑain f^r q̄ mesme ñre f^r le Roy nadgairs p̄ avis ⁊ assent de

son counsail avoit ordennez ꝛt appointez ly ꝛsrevent ꝑe en Dieu Johan Ercevesq$_{e}$ Deverwyk daler en sōn ambassate devers le conceil genal a Basiłł ⸗ par quelle cause le dit Ercevesq$_{e}$ receust du Roy par voie de regard mill marcs. Nientmains depuis p^{r} certaines graundes ꝛt ꝛschargeables mat̄es le Roy ses bealx uncles de Bed ꝛt de Glouc̄ ꝛt autres de son counsail moevantes il ad retardez ꝛt empeschez le dit Ercevesq$_{e}$ de sōn dit alee ꝛt luy ad cōmandez pur dem^{r}rer ꝛt entendre ento^{r} sōn counsail en yceste sōn royaume Dengł ꝛt de paier les dtes mill marcs au revent ꝑe en Dieu Levesq$_{e}$ de Tirwan sōn Chancellr en son roy^{me} de France pur les emploier ento^{r} la siege de la ville de Seint Walryes. Et [q̄] pur tant q̄ le dit Ercevesq$_{e}$ ad paiez au dit Evesq$_{e}$ les dtes mill marcs ꝑ vertue del dit cōmandem̄t du Roy les ditz f^{rs} du counsail ont g^{a}untez ꝛt assentuz q̄ garrant soit fait dessouz le prive seal adreschie as Tres̄ ꝛt Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy eux cōmandantz par yceł ⸗ qils facent retreher hors de lappel de la receite du dit eschequier les dtes mill marcs myses sur le dit Ercevesq$_{e}$ ꝛt ycelles mill marcs facent en la dte appel ⸗ mettre ⸗ entrer ⸗ ꝛt escrire ⸗ sur le dit Evesq$_{e}$ pur la cause desfdte.

[*Ibid.* 23rd July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xxiij^{o}. die Julii anno xj^{o}. apud Westm̄ in cam̄a ꝑliamenti concesf ꝛt concordat̄ fuit ꝑ dnos de consił R q̄d fiat warant̄ sub privato sigillo Thes̄ ꝛt Cam̄ar̄ de sc^{a}cio de deliandō ambassiatori Rege Dacie ꝛc. nup in ambassiata sua verf dnm ñrm Regem ꝛt consiliū suū misf unū ciphum argenteum ꝛt deauratū ext^{a} thesaurariam R valore decem libraz ⸗ ħend de dono R.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 53. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council 23rd July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

HERE ensuen þe answeres unto þe arles of þe credence yiveñ in writing by M. Thomas Roulle.[1]

As to þe furst and sc̄de arles contenyng compleynt of many and grevous attemptatꝭ dooñ aswelꝭ by waꝰ as by lande by þe K'ꝭ subgittꝭ upoñ þe subgittꝭ of Scotland ayenst þe tenor of þe trewe of þe whiche attemptatꝭ as þe saide articles contene noo redresse can be had not withstandyng þat greet ꝺ diligent request and suyte hath be maad ꝓfore on þe behalf and by þe subgittꝭ of þe K' of Scottꝭ. Answer

The K'ꝭ entent is and alwey hath be and shal treuly to obſve and kepe and to make to be kept for his ptie þe said trewes, and to þat entent ꝺ for redresse of suche attemptatꝭ of whiche compleynt hath be maad, þe King as ofte as he hath be required hath sent his cōmissions and his writtꝭ to þerle of Northumbr̄ and oꝓ notable psones and oṽe þat writeñ unto hem his ltres of prive seal cōmandyng hem to make due ꝺ diligent inquisic̄on of þe said attemptatꝭ and of þe doers ꝓof, of þe whiche forasmuche as it is said þat ꝓe is not as yit ensued suche effect as þe King desireth and wolde, þe K' hath ordeynt þat þe wardeins of his marches and oꝓ conſvatours of þe trewes shal in al godely haste mete at tymes and places to be accorded with þoo þat it shal like þe said K' of Scottꝭ to depute to entende with al diligence to þat þat due repac̄on be made on eiꝓ side as toward þattemptatꝭ

[1] Roule obtained letters of safe conduct for himself and eleven persons in his retinue for six months, he being then in England, dated on the 22nd July, 11 Hen.VI. 1433. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 282.

dooñ [as wel by see as] by lande ~~and cõmanded and charged his uncle of Bed his admiral of Engl to have also his cõmissiõns þ̃e redy semblably to entende with þe said K' of Scottꝭ deputees to þat þt due reparacõn be mad of alle attemptatꝭ dooñ on þe see~~ for þe whiche repacõn of attemptatꝭ aswel by see as by lande greet instance t pursuyt is made to þe K' fro tyme to tyme by his subgittꝭ / þe whiche semblably compleyne hem of many greet and grevous attemptatꝭ dooñ to þeim as wel by wat̃ as by lande by þe subgittꝭ of Scotland / and in esp̃ale þat nowe late þe said subgittꝭ of Scotland not contentyng þeim with þattemptatꝭ dooñ of byfore have ~~late~~ made upoñ þe K'ꝭ subgittꝭ many and div̄s rodes and taken many and sundry pondes prayes t prisoñs and had̃ þeim into Scotland̃ as þough it were open werre and þ̃e put hem to finances excessif and many subgittꝭ of þe K' at Berwyk and oþ̃ places at div̄s tymes maymed and slayne and þeire oxen kyne shepe horses and oþ̃ godes t catell taken and led away / sp̃aly þe furst day of þis moneth of Juyll þe subgittꝭ of Scotland̃ gadred in grete nombre assembled̃ þeim afore Berewyk and þ̃e prayed̃ þe cuntray [and] toke away with hem lx. horses and vj^{c}. naute / and aft̃ þe viij. day of þe same moneth þe Scottꝭ forreyed̃ in Glendale and þere brent slowe and toke þe K'ꝭ subgittꝭ p^{i}sonñs and toke away with hem m^{l}m^{l}. naute v m^{l}. shepe and many a goode horse / þe whiche attemptatꝭ and þe boldnesse þ^{t} þe doers þ̃of have so to do and contynue is caused̃ as þe King is enfo^{r}med̃ of þat þat howe be it þat þe wardeins of þe marches t þeire deputees have not longe agoo appointed̃ div̄s dayes and places of metyng for redresse þe whiche þe wardeins as for þe K'ꝭ p̃t and þeir̃ deputees have truly kept and be redy to kepe / þe seid̃ metynges have not be had̃ but failled̃ in defaut of þe wardeyns of þe K'ꝭ behalf of Scottꝭ and of þeir̃ deputees.

Wherfore þe K' prayeth and requireth his said cousin þe K' of Scottę þat he yeve streit cōmandemēt and charge to þe wardeyns of his marches and þeir deputees [þat] to þentent of due keping of þe said trues þei be redy fro tyme to tyme whan þe cas shal require it to appointe tymes and places covenable of paisible metyng & þat þei treuly & diligently w^t^out fraude or male engyne obſve & kepe þe dayes & places so to be appointed & effectuelly entende & laboure to þ^t^ ende þat due reparacon be maad like as þe K' hath semblі cōmanded and charged his wardeins of þe marches to do þe same for his pte.

And as toward þe iij^de^. ar^le^ concernyng þe mate of þe pees to be treted & had bitwix þe re^mes^ of Engl and of Scotland þe K' hath appointed to sende w^t^inne right short tyme þe Lord Scrop or sum op^r^ pson of good & notable estat to þe seid K' of Scottę, þe whiche shal reporte to him at large þe Kingę answer to þe seid ar^le^ and shal open and shewe þe gode disposicon and inclinacon of þe King in þat mate þe whiche p^r^pos of sendyng causeth þat þe K' ne hath at þis tyme no more espally answered þe said M. Thomas in þat ar^le^, And for þexecucon of þe K'ę said entent he prayeth þe said K' of Scottę to sende a sufficiant and seure sauf conduyt for þe said Lord Scrop or ėny op^r^ pson of þestate of baron or benethe and for a clerc what condicon or estat benethe bisshop þat he be and lx. psones and horses in þeir felaweship in mane & fo^r^me of conduytę þat have semblably be graunted afore þis by þe said K' of Scottę, þe said conduyt to endure þe space of iij. monethes aft þe date of þe same.

Itm as touching þ^e^ iiij. ar^le^ concernyng pentchange of cteine psones desired for op^r^ psones offred by þe said

K' of Scottꝭ to be leyde in stede of hem ♪ þe saiꝺ Lorꝺ Scroꝑ or he what eṽe he bee þat shal come from þe K' to þe saiꝺ K' of Scottꝭ as it is contenet̃ in þe answer̃ to þe iij. arle shal reporte to him þe K'ꝭ answer̃ as wel in þis maṽe as in þe maṽe of þe inhabitantꝭ of Berewyk and Rokesburgh̃ with̃ oþer suche as þe K' for þe weel of both þe reaumes shal þan late his saiꝺ cosin have in ful knouleche.

H. Gloucestre H. Cantuar' J. Ebor' J. Bathon' Canc'
T. Duresm' P. Elien' W. Lincoln' Suffolk.

(*In dorso.*) Instrucc̃o ultimo daẗ M. Thome Roulle Scotẗ.

(*In dorso.*) xxiijo. die Julii ao xjmo. apud Westm̃ lecte ꝛ concordaẗ fuerūt p̃ntes arle p ꝺnos se infra subscribentes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 51. *Original.*

Instructions, dated on the 26th July, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, issued to Sir John Bertram, who was appointed one of the Commissioners to prevent violations of the truce between England and Scotland on the 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433, and again in March and May, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, (*vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 283, 286.)

Instrucc̃on yeven by the Kyn̄g ouꝛ souṽain lorꝺ to ꝑ Johan Bertram knyzt for to declare on his behalf unto his subgittꝭ þinh̃itantz þest marches of Scotlanꝺ.

First þat þe as þe Kyn̄g of Scottꝭ hath̃ now late by instrucc̃on yeveñ to his clerk̃ Maistre Thomas Roule complayneꝺ to þe Kyn̄g ouꝛ saiꝺ souṽain lorꝺ ꝛ his

counsail of certaines rodes and attemptates late dooñ as it is sayde by his subgitz dwellyng on þe saiđ m̃ches upon þe subgittz of þe Kyng of Scottȩ ayenst þe fourme of trieues taken betwix bothe þe landes and in violac̃on of þe same, the Kyn̄ wol þat þe saiđ f Johan Bertrā charge and cōmande in þe Kyngȩ behalf in straite wise alł his subgittz ⁊ inh̃itantz þe saiđ m̃ches þat þei in þ^t^ þat in hem is kepe þe saide trues as þei bene apoynteđ, noght doyng nor attemptyng ony þing in violac̃on of þe saiđ trieues unto þe tyme þ^t^ þei have op̄ in cōmandement of þe Kyn̄ or elles by his auc̃torite. Latyng hem wite þat for reformac̃ons of attemptatz þe Kyn̄ is aviseđ to sende his wardeins of þe m̃ches ⁊ his conservatours of þe trieues þidre withe inne ryzt short tyme to þentent þ^t^ alł suche attemptatz may be duely refourmeđ after þeffect and contenue of *þe* trieues abovesaiđ.

Also þe saiđ f Johan Bertram shal say on þe Kyn̄ oure saiđ souv̄ain lorđ behalf to þe souldeours of his towne of Berewyk þat he wol ⁊ p^a^ieth hem þat þei kepe wachche and warde in þe saiđ towne and doo all her devoirs as to þe kepyng ⁊ saufgarđ of þe same lyke as þei have hađ in charge here afore undre his cousin þerle of Norh̃unb̃ þe which Erle hathe labouređ and laboureth̃ dayly for paiement of þeire wagȩ of þe whiche as sone as any money may growe to þe paiement of þe same þe Kyng wol agrement be made and p̄ upoñ do p^r^veye in alł goodely haste so þat upoñ resoñ þei shal holde hem content.

[The following, which was addressed to the Lords Dacre and Fauconberg, occurs on the same parchment as the preceding article. On the 12th August in this year those peers were appointed commissioners to prevent violations of the truce with Scotland. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 282.]

Dep le Roy.

TRESCHIER t foial / Come a ce q̃ nous sõmez creablement enfourmes certaines noz subgitz et aussi les subgitz Descoce ont ꝑpetres div̄ses attemptatꝯ encontre la fourme des trieues ꝑentre nous t nr̃e tschier cousin le Roy Descoce darrainement prises / Et nous vuillantz ycelles trieues inviolablement tancõe en nous est estre obſvez / volons de lavis t assent de nr̃e counsail t vous mandons q̃ pour le meilleur conſvacon dicelles vous demorrez la en ycelles ꝑties saunz venir a ñre p̃nt ꝑlement ꝑ vertue de ñre brief en celle ꝑtie a vous nadgairs deliv̄ez / Car de v̄re venue au dit ñre ꝑlement nous vous tenons pour ceste cause excusez / et entendez a la boñ regime t gouv̄nance de les susd̄tes ꝑties et facez tancõe en vous est q̃ les d̄tes trieues soient inviolablement obſvees ꝑ noz subgitz t les aut̄s issint [q̃] nul mal nenconvenience naveigne illoeq̃s pur default de bone gouv̄nance de noz dit̄ subgitz dicelles ꝑties / Doñ tc.

ꝯ Au Sir̃ de Dacre.

ꝯ Au Sire de Faukenberge.

JOHAN. H. GLOUCESTRE
H. CARDINAL. H. CANTUAR' H. STAFFORD
H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE. J. BATHON' CANC'. P. ELIEN'
W. LINCOLN'.

(*In dorso.*) xxvj^to. die Julii a° xj^mo. apud Westm̃ lecta t concordaī fuit p̃ns copia instrucī t traz ꝑ d̄nos se infra subscribentes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 66. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 11th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xj°. die Augusti anno xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̃ R̄ q̃d offic̃ Thes̄ sc̄ar̃ii R̄ cōmittat̄ p̄ l̄ras R̄ patentes Radūo Cromwell̃ militi hend̄ cum oīnib3 p̄ficuis ad offic̃ illud spectant̃ qāmdiu Regi placuit, et q̃d inde fiat warant̃ Dño Canc̃ ut in forma.

Eod̄ die concesſ & concordat̃ fuit q̃d pro bono & gratuito ſvic̃ quod Dñs Rad̄o le Sage Dñs de Sc̄o Petro consiliar̃ R̄ fecit tam Regi H. quinto &c. qām d̄no ñro Regi nunc in regno suo Franc̃ & ducatu Normañ & faciet infuturū id̄m Rad̄us h̄eat quadraginta libras, p̄cipiend̄ annuatim qāmdiu Regi placuit ad recept̄ sc̄ii R̄ ad festa Sc̄i Mich̄is & Pasch̄ p̄ equales porc̄oes p̄ manus Thes̄ & Camar̃ R̄ ib̄m p̄ tempe existen̄. Et q̄d inde fiat warant̃ sub privat̃ sig̃ Dño Canc̃ de fac̃ l̄ras patent̃ sub magno sig̃ R̄ ut in forma.

[*Ibid.* 12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xij°. die Augusti anno xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ & concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privat̃ sig̃ Thes̄ Angl̃ mandando eid̄ q̃d non [conferat] alicui p̄sone aliquod officiū spectans ad disposic̄oem suam p̄ter solum talib3 qui in d̄cis officiis volunt fac̃e residenciā personalem.

Eod̄ die concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiant l̄re sepal sub privat̃ sig̃ R̄ sc̄d̄m formā & tenorē copie sequent̄.

Dep̄ le Roy.

Chs̄ & b̄n amez. Nous volons de lavis & assent de ñre counsail & vous mandons q̄ toutes autres choses lessees & excusac̄ons cessantes vous & ch̄un de vous soiez en v̄re

propre ꝑsone devant les Tresorer ⁊ Barons de ñre eschequier a ñre paloys de Westmonstier lendemain de Seint Michel ꝓchain venant saunz nulle defaulte apportant alors ovec vous les livres rolles tailles monoye ⁊ toutes autres choses voz accountz pur voz offices touchantz ♩ sib̃n pur voz chargez come pur voz descharges en voz ditz accountz necessaires. Et enoultre volons de les avis ⁊ assent desd̃itz ⁊ vous mandons q̃ vous av^a^nt-ditz custum̃s ne nulli de vous ne facez ne ne face aucune paiem̃t ou paiementz a aucun ꝑsone ou as aucuns ꝑsones par tailles briefs ou autres garrantz queconq̃s a vous adressees ou desore en avant adressers des aucunes sommes de deniers ou obligac̃ons par vous receuz ou desore en avant a receivres ♩ tanq̃ au lendemain de Saint Michel d̃dit ou q̃ vous eiez autre mandem̃t de ñre Tresorer d̃dit. Et ce sur la peine de mill̃ marcs ne lessez en nulle man̄e. Doñ ⁊c.

f. 66 b. * As custum̃s de la subside des laines en port de ñre citee de Londres ⁊ au contrerollor de mesme la subside.

As custum̃s de trois souldz de la toneau ⁊ xij. d̃. de la livre en port de Londres ⁊ au contrerollr dicell̃.

As custum̃s de la petite custume en port de Londr̃ ⁊ au contrerollr de mesme la custume.

As coillors de les custume ⁊ subside en ꝑort de Hull̃ ⁊ au contrerollor dicell̃.

Semb̃les lres as portz de Bostoñ ♩ Ypeswyche ♩ Lynne ♩ Yernemouth̃ ♩ Sandewych̃ ♩ Hamptoñ ♩ Cicestr̃ ♩ Melcombe ⁊ Pole ♩ Newcastell̃ ♩ Bristowe ♩ Plymmouth̃ ⁊ Fowy ♩ Excestr̃ ♩ Dertemouth̃ ♩ ⁊ Briggewater.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 57. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 12th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

HENRI par la grace de Dieu Roy Dengleterre t de France t Seignur Dirlande, a ñre ƀn ame clerc Estiephene Payn t a William Tangle t a cĥun de eux saluz, Nous volons pur certaines causes q̃ nous moevent t vous mandons q̃ au tresreverent ꝑe en Dieu Henri ercevesq̃ de Cant̃birs facez liv̄er une mitre q̃ feust a William Courtenay nadgairs ercevesq̃ de Cant̃birs esteant de ñre mandement en v̄re garde, a avoir ꝑ manere come ꝑentre nous [t] lui est accordez, faisante endenture ꝑentre le dit Henri ercevesq̃ t vous tesmoignante la liveree quele vous lui ainsi ferrez, receivantz dev̄s vous une obligacioñ touchante la condicioñ de la restitucioñ de la mitre f̄dite. Et cestes noz ĩres vous en ſront garrant. Doñ souz ñre prive seal a Westm̃ le prim̄ jor̃ de Juyll̃ lan de ñre regne quart.

xij°. die Augusti a° xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit q̃d fiat consĩle warant̃ sub pĩvat̃ sigill̃ ꝟ nūc direct̃ Joh̃i Merstoñ custodi jocal̃ d̄ci ñri ꝟ ꝑ deliƀac̃oe p̄fat̃ mitre Archiep̃o p̄d̄co in forma t ex causa p̄script̃.

JOHAN. H. GLOUCESTRE. H. CARDINAL. J. EBOR̃.
P. ELIEN'. J. ROFFEN'.
H. CANTUAR'. J. BATHON' CANC̃. H. STAFFORD.
TYPTOT.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 66 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 13th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xiij°. die Augusti a° xj°. apud Westm̃ concesſ t concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privat̃ sigill̃ direct̃ Thes̃

t Camar de sc^a^cio de deliband Joh̄i Merston̄ custodi jocaliū R pro cam̄a R xl. li.

Eod die concesf t concordat fuit q̄d fiant lre sub privat sig̃ direct majori constabulariis t comitive m̄catoz de staꝑla R apud Cales̄ mandando eisd q̄d receptori de Pounteuf faciant deliberi m^l^m^l^. marc̄ exponend circa obsidionem de Saint Walryes. Recipien̄ penes se lras acquitanc̄ sufficient p exon̄acc̄oe R de m^l^m^l^. marc̄ supradict.

[*Ibid.* 14th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xiiij^o^. die Augusti anno xj^o^. concesf t concordat fuit qd Custos privat sig̃ R faciat warant Thes̄ t Camar de solvend Comiti Moritanii cc. marc̄ ac Mag̃ro Stepho Wyltoñ legū doctori xx. li. misf p avisamentū dnoz de consil in ambasf R versus Regem Scocie hend p viā prestiti.

[*Ibid.* 15th August, 11 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xv^o^. die Augusti anno xj^o^. ap̃d Westm̄ concesf t concordat fuit p dnos de consil R q̄d fiat warant sub p^i^vat sig̃ Thes̄ t Camar de deliband Joh̄i Pregensi doctori unū ciphū t unū aquar argent deaurat val xx. marc̄ t Janiet Godart secretar Britann̄ unū ciphū t unū aquar argent t deaurat val xx. marc̄ ambax Duc Britann̄ in regno Angl existen̄ p reformac̄ attemptatoz int Britann̄ t Angl depost pacem finalem &c. fact hend de dono R p viam regardi.

The same day it is graunted and assented þat þe as þe Tresorer and Botell̄r of þe King̃ hous been disposed for þe K' good and prouffit to sende into France for wynes to þe K' use for þis next yeer̄ þat all suche wynes þat so

shal be disposed to come hider þat þei come & be conduycted hider at þe K' aventur and not at þe said tres & botellrs o lesse þan it be oþrwyse accorded with þe sellers.

Itm þe same day it is assented & accorded by þe said lordz þat þe custums of Hull þferre afore all made of paiementz to be made by assignementz to hem maad or to be maad out of þe Kingz receite to eny psone ∴ my Lord of Northumbr to þe somme of vc. li. ∴ for þe wages of him & of þe K' souldeours of Berewyk ∴ þassignementz maad by parlemt oonly except ∴ & þat þrupon warantz be maad under þe K' prive seal to þe said custums.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 211. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer, 14th . . . . . 11 Hen. VI. 1433.]

A Roy mon soverain seignr et filz.

Supplie humblement Katherine Roigne Dengleterre vostre mier ∴ que come vous par voz lettres patentes sibien dessouz vostre grand seal come dessouz vre seal de vre duchie de Lancastre lui avez grauntez entre autres diverses fraunchises et libertees ovec les fines issues et amercementz de toutz les tenauntz et autres deinz ses chasteaulx villes et burghs manoirs countees et autres lieux en voz ditz lettres patentz especifyez et en vre eschequer enrollez ∴ les queux franchises et libertees fynes issues et amercementz la suisdite Roigne ad per son attornay claymez en le dit eschequer pur lez avoire a son oeps ∴ et

lez Tresorer et Barons de mesme leschequier ne lez veullent allower a cause que certains articles et paroles en les suisdites lettres patentes contenuz sont sy obscures et difficultuouses en ley et nient overtement declarez. Par quoy vous please par assent de vostre tresage counsaill de grauntier sufficeantz lettres desouz v̄re prive seal as Tresorer et Barons de v̄re eschequier directez eux commandantz par ycelles de mettre en respite toutz les sommes currantz en demande en v̄re dit eschequier par la dite Roigne ainsy clamees sibien currantz sur la dite Roigne come sur divers nadgaires viscontes de diverses countees en vostre royaume Dengleterre et toutz maneres des processes envers la dite Roigne faitz ou facers en v̄re dit eschequer pur queconque cause ou causez touchants les fraunchises libertees fynes issues et amercementz suisditz et auxi toutz tielles claymes faites et en temps avenir affaires par la dite Roigne tanque a v̄re prochein parlement a fin quen ycell les susditz articles et paroles poent par vous et lassent de v̄re dite parlement plus plainement et cliermentestre expresses et especifiez en voz lettres patentz dessusditz.

H. Gloucestre H. Cantuar̄ J. Ebor̄ J. Bathon̄ Canc̄ J. Huntyngton̄.

(*In dorso.*) xiiij°. die . . . . . anno xj°. apud Westm̄ concessa fuit præsens supplicatio ut petitur præsentibus dominis infrascriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.

SEQUNTUR ACT' DE ANNO DUODECIMO.

Minutes of Council, 23rd October, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxiij°. die[1] Octobr' a° xij°. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit p̄ dnos de consil' q̃d fiat waranť Custodi magne garderobe Regis qui nūc est vel qui pro tempore fuit de deliberand' Impatori annuatim liberaturā pro sua roba de garť suo statui condecēť habend' de dono Regis.

[*Ibid.* 6th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

vj^to^. die[1] Novembr' a° xij°. apud Westm̃ concesf ꝛ concordať fuit p̄ dnos de consil' Regę q̃d fiat waranť Thesaur' ꝛ Camar' de sc^a^cio de solvend' Egidio fil' Ducis Britann̄ existenť circa psonā ℞ viz pro festo Sci Michis ult' p̄t' cxxv. marc̃ ꝛ pro festo Pasche p̄x̄ futur' cxxv. marc̃ ꝛ sic de solvend' annuatī p̄dict' Egid' consiles sūmas ad festa consimilia q^a^mdiu Regi placuit ⁊ habend' de dono Regę de thesaur' suo p̄ p^i^vatis expenf suis ꝛ fvienc̃ suo⁊ ⁊ aliq^i^b3 restriccionib3 ꝛc. factę non obstantib3.

[*Ibid.* 7th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

vij°. die Novembr' a° xij°. ap^d^ Westm̃ concordať fuit p̄ dnos de consil' q̃d Johanna Asteley nutrix ℞ cui Rex xvj°. die Januarii a° regni sui secundo concessit xl. li. habend' ꝛ p̄cipiend' annuatī ad sc^a^cm Regę q^a^mdiu sibi placuit ad festa Pasche ꝛ Sci Michis p̄ equales porciones sicut in lris patentib3 inde confectę plenius continet^r^ ⁊ heat waranť sepať sub p^i^vať sigill' ⁊ unū direct' dno Can-

[1] These Minutes are printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 563.

cellar̃ de faciend̃ br̃ia de liberat̃ sup̄ ĩris patent̃ p̄dict̄ et aliud direct̃ Thesaur̃ ꝛ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̄acc̃io de fac̃ solucc̃oem p̄dict̃ Johanne virtute brevio⁊ p̄dict̃ aliq⁹bꝫ restricc̃oibꝫ ꝛc. factis non obstantibꝫ.

[*Ibid.* 11th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xj°. die[1] Novembr̃ a° xij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ ꝛ concordat̃ [fuit] p̄ d̃nos de consil̃ q̃d fiat warant̃ Thesaur̃ ꝛ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̄acc̃io de solvendo Will̃mo comiti Suff̄ cui Rex nup̄ cōmisit custodiā carimi consang⁹nei sui Duc̄ Aureliañ a xxix°. die Augusti a° regni Reg̃ x°. q° die d̃cus Comes recepit d̃cm Ducē in custodiā suā usq; nūc sc̃d̃m ratā xiiij. s̃. ꝛ iiij°r. d̃. p̄ diem ꝛ sic deceꝛo de tempore in tempus q̄mdiu d̃cus Comes habu̾it custodiā Ducis predict̃ ⁊ habend̃ de dono ℞ de thesaur̃ suo p̄ viam regardi pro grand̃ laboribꝫ ꝛ expenſ quos idem Comes ħuit ꝛ sustinuit ꝛ quos ip̄m oportebit sustinere circa custodiā Duc̄ suprad̃ci pro tempore quo steꝛit in eadem ⁊ aliq⁹bꝫ restricc̃oibꝫ ꝛc. factis non obstantibꝫ.

[*Ibid.* 12th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij°. die Novembr̃ a° xij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ ꝛ concordat̃ fuit p̄ d̃nos de consil̃ ℞ q̃d fiat warant̃ Theſ ꝛ Cam̃ar̃ de sc̄acio ℞ de solvendo Deonisio Longechamp̄ prosecutori ad arma qui nup̄ cum ĩris Cancellar̃ ꝛ consiliar̃ Reg̃ in regno suo Franc̃ venit in Angliā verſ ℞ ꝛ consiliū suū ib̃m et in Franc̃ cū ĩris Reg̃ v̾sus dict̃ Cancellar̃ ꝛc. in p̾senti profectur̃ est v. marc̃ p̄ viam regardi ⁊ ħend̃ de dono ℞ ex causa p̄d̃ca non obstantibꝫ aliq⁹bꝫ rest⁹cc̃oibꝫ Thesaur̃ ꝛ Cam̃ar̃ ꝛc. p⁹us factis.

[1] This Minute is printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 564.

[Bibl. Cotton. Titus, E. v. f. 368. *Original.*

Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Prior and Convent of Worcester, 22nd November, 12 Hen. VI. 1433, recommending Thomas Bourchier to be elected Bishop of that church. The see of Worcester became vacant by the death of Thomas Polton, who died at Rome in 1433; (his will was dated on the 6th December 1432, and was proved on the 18th October 1433. *Vide* Le Neve's Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ). The Pope conferred the vacant bishoprick upon Thomas Brouns dean of Salisbury; but the King refused his consent, and appointed Bourchier. Letters from the King on this subject will be found in subsequent pages. This article is incorrectly printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 435.]

By þe Kyng̃.

Welbeloved̃ in God̃, for as much̃ as late þe Cõe*s in* þis oure p̃nt parlement[1] by consideracõn of negl̃nesse of blood̃ þat oure welbeloved̃ cousin Maist̃ Tl̃ [Bourchier] attiegneth unto us and þe connyng̃ and *ver*tues þat resten in his p̃sone desired̃ of us openly in oure said̃ plement to have him sp̃ialy recõmended̃ unto oure chirch̃ of Wircestre now beyng voide by þe deth̃ of Tl̃ last bischop̃ þ̃e, We consideryng þe said̃ oure Cões good̃ desire and request and also þe vertues and honeste conv̂sacõn þt resten in þe p̃sone of oure said̃ cousin and þe negl̃nesse of blood̃ þat he attiegneth unto us, and willyng for þees causes in esp̃iale and *al*so for þe good̃ worship̃ wele and p̃fit þat he yf God̃ wol is like to do aswel to þe said̃ oure chirch̃ as to us and oure subgitt̃ þere and sp̃i*aly* w^in̄ þe dioc̃ of oure said̃ chirch̃, desire and pray you hertely þat in youre ellecc̃on next to be maad̃ of hym þ^t shal be by you chosen

[1] No notice of such a request from the Commons occurs on the Rolls of that Parliament.

into your bisshop̃ ye wol at þis oure sp̃ialt̃ prayer have oure saiđ cousin sp̃ialy recomendeđ ꝛ ~~postulate [chese him] into youre bisshop̃~~ ꝺ where ye shall not oonly do to þe saiđ oure chirch̃ singuler p̃fit ꝛ eese ꝺ but also have us for þat þe more enclineđ at all̃ tymes herfore *to* do þing̃ þ̃ may lyke you ꝺ and Gođ ꝛc. Yeven̄ ꝛc.

It̃ fiant l̃re sub p̃vato sigillo ℞ recõmendaticie p̃ eođ Mr̃o Th̃ ad eand̄ eccl̃iam Wigorn̄ đno n̄ro Pape ad p̃movend̄ ip̃m ad eandem ꝛ alie l̃re aliis p̃sonis in curia Roª̃na existen̄ ad solicitand̄ đcam causam v̄t đcm đnm n̄rm Papam ꝛc.

To þe Prior̃ ꝛ Convent of our̃ Cath̃ Chirch̃ of Wircestre.

JOHAN. H. CARDINAL J. EBOR' T. DUNELM' J. BATHON' CANC' CROMWELL' J. HUNTYNGTON SUFFOLK' RICHARD' HUNGERFORD'.

(*In dorso.*) xxijđo. die Novembr̃ aº xijº. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit qđ fiant l̃re sub p̃vat̃ sigill̃ Priori ꝛ Conventui Wygorn̄ p̃ el̃c̃oe infrascr̃pt̃ Thome ad ep̃atū Wygorn̄ sc̃dm tenorem infrascr̃pt̃ ꝛ ec̃ l̃ras cepat̃ tā dict̃ Priori p̃ se qªm Conventui g̃jūtī v̄l disjūctim si oportebit ꝺ necnon qđ fiant l̃re recomendatic̃ p̃ eođ Thoma tā đno Pape qªm Impatori ꝛ Cardinalib3 [ꝛ aliis] in cur̃ p̃ promoc̃oe sua ad dict̃ ep̃atū ut est in casu consil̃i fieri consuetū in bona forma ꝺ p̃ntib3 đnis Beđ Glouc̃ Cardinal̃ Cantuar̃ Eboz Elien̄ Dunolm̃ Linc̃ Norwic̃ ꝛ Bath̃ Canc̃ Hunt̃ Warr̃ Staff Suff Scrop̃ Tiptot Cromwell̃ Thes̄ ꝛ Hungford ꝛ aliis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 24th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xxiiij^to^. die [1] Novembr̃ a° xij°. apud Westm̃ in Cam̃a Stellata concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ q̃d ven̄ in X̄po pat̃ G. Laudeñ Ep̄us missus ad d̃m Regem a concilio Basilieñ haberet ex dono Reg̃ p̃ viam regardi centū marcas de thesaur̃ Reg̃ ꝛ et q̃d inde Custos p^l^vati sigilli fac̄ warant̃ Thef̃ ⁊ Cam̃ar̃ de solvend̃ eidem Ep̄o p̃d̃cas c. marc̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 72. 28th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

The xxviij^e^. day of Novembre þ^e^ xij^e^. yere of þ^e^ K' our̃ sov̄ain lord̃ after þat my Lord̃ of Bed̃ þ^e^ Kyng̃ eldest uncle and chief of his consail for many ⁊ greete consideracons suche as moeved̃ hym nought havyng reward̃ to þ^e^ greete sōmes þat as wel hym self as oþ̄ had̃ take afore þat tyme of þ^e^ K' by þ^e^ yere for þeire fvice ⁊ entandances unto his consails had̃ agreed̃ hym to fve þ^e^ K' ⁊ to entende to his seid̃ consail in þis land̃ receyvyng of þ^e^ K' but a m^l^. li. for þ^e^ hool yere ⁊ þat yet to be rated̃ upon hym aft̃ þ^e^ tyme of his abidyng here ꝛ so þat also yf he depted̃ out of þis land̃ he mygh̄t have a certeyne sōme for his passage ⁊ repassage ov̄e þ^e^ see lyke as in an
*f. 72 b. act made p̃upon it is contened̃ more at large * it lyked̃ my lord̃ his broþer of Glouc̄ for lyke consideracions not havyng reward̃ how þat afore þis aswel hymself as his broþer out of þis land̃ beyng chief of þ^e^ K̃ consail as his seid̃ broþ̄ of Bed̃ had̃ sumtyme by þordinance of þ^e^ K̃ greete consail in plement ꝛ and sumtyme by þavis̃t ordinanc̃e of þ^e^ Kyng̃

[1] This Minute is printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 565.

consail out of plement þe sōme of viij. m^l. marc℄ yerely for þeire ſvice & entendance / oþ℘while vj. m^l. marc̃ / oþ℘while v. m^l. marc̃ / & oþ℘while iiij. m^l. marc̃ yerely / but raþer tendrely considerynge þe good̃ & favourable lordshiꝑ þat it had̃ liked̃ þe K' to shewe unto hym at alle tymes & also þe greete necessitee þat þe K' standeth̃ ynne for manyfold̃ charges þat resten upon hym in shewyng of þe fervent desire & will þat he hath to do þe Kyng ſvice at þe leeste charge of þe K' or þe land̃ þat he in eny wise goodly may to agree hym to ſve þe K' & to entende to his consail in þis land̃ receyvyng of þe K' but a m^l. li. for þe hool yere with suche oþer condicions as my Lord̃ of Bed̃ his broþer had̃ agreed̃ hym unto afore þat / þis sōme to be assigned̃ hym yerely for his seid̃ ſvice & entendance fro þe xxiiij. day of May last passed̃ / as longe as he shal abide and entende unto þe seid̃ consail & also v^c. marc̃ þat he takith yerely at þe receite of þeschequier with þarerages upon alle þe land℄ & possessions whiche he hym self hath̃ to ferme of þe K' duryng þe noun age of Joh̃n duc of Norff & for to accounte in þeschequier of þe surplus / and aft℘ þat þe seid̃ Duc of Norff shal come to his ful age & have lyv℘ee of his land℄ þat þan my seid̃ Lord̃ of Glouc̃ myght have some oþer sufficeant assignement of þe seid̃ v^c. marc℄ in whiche he is enherited̃ & of þe seid̃ m^l. li. at þe K' will for þe whiche liberal offre my seid̃ lord℄ of þe consail þankyd̃ [hym] specialy on þe K' behalve & agreed̃ þat þe seid̃ assignement shuld̃ be made unto hym and þat þ℘of be made warant℄ to þe Tresorer & Chamb̃leins in dwe fourme as for his paiement.

[*Ibid.* 12th December, 12 Hen.VI. 1433.]

xij°. die Decembr̃ a° xij°. ap̃d Westm̃ concesſ & concordat̃ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̃ ℟ q̃d Custos p^l vati sig̃ ℟ fac̃

warant Thef t Camar de sc^a^cio de solvendo Humfrido duci Glouc patruo R ac ejus consil annuatim a xxiiij^to^. die Maii ult p^r^ito q^a^mdiu sic stet^r^it in eod consil pro ip̄ius attendencia circa dcm consiliū m^l^. li. hend de dono R de thesaur suo ex causa p^r^dca.

[*Ibid.* f. 68. 16th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvj^to^. die Decembr a^o^ xij^o^. apud Westm in cam^r^a consilii parliamenti concesf t concordat fuit p dnos de consil R q̄d pro transmissione octo milliū marcar in brevi p Regem in Franc in moneta sive p viam excambii Custos privati sigilli pro tempe existen faciat de tempe in tēpus tot t talia waranta sub privato sigillo Reg quot t qualia Thesaur Anglie t sibi in hac parte videbit^r^ fore necessaria.

Eodem die concesf t concordat fuit p dcos dnos q̄d Radus dn̄s de Cromwell thef Anglie heat t pcipiat annuatim de thesauro Reg pro attendencia sua circa consil Reg pro tempe quo stetit t stabit in dco officio Thesaur ducent marcas p viam regardi ad quatuor anni t^r^mīos principales p equales porciones t juxta [ratā] tempis ; et q̄d supinde Custos privati sigilli fac warant Thesaur t Cam^r^ar de solvendo &c.

* f. 68 b. * Le xvj^e^. jour de Decembre lan xij^e^. a Westm accordez feust t assentuz par les f^r^s du consail du Roy q̄ guarrant soit fait as Tref t Chambleins de leschequier de paier a Maistre Johan Rynel secretaire du Roy xxv. marcs p^r^ leschange de cynq cents marcs q̄ serra par luy envoiez en monoie blank vers Levesq de Tirwan chanceller de France selonc promesse du Roy en ceste partie faite.

Le xvj^e. jour [1] ſdit lan xij^e. a Weſtm̃ accordez feust ꝛ assentuz q̃ guarrant soit fait as Treſ ꝛ Chamberleins de leschequier q̃ de la sōme de quatre mill ꝛ troys cents marcs parcell de oyt mill marcs queux le Roy coviendra paier a toute bone haste au reverent ꝑe en Dieu Levesq̃ de Tirwan chanceller de France selonc son promesse facent faire eschange assavoir avec Richard Leylond tresorer de lostiel du Duc de Bedford de troys mill marcs pur les deliv̄er a toute bone haste au dit Evesq̃ de Tirwan a Roan, et ovec Gylet de Ferrers secretair du dit Duc de oyt cents marcs p^r les auxi deliv̄er a toute bone haste a ycel Evesq̃ a Roan, et ovec Maistre Johan Rynel secretaire du Roy de cynq̃ cents marcs pur les auxi deliv̄er au suisdit Evesq̃ de Tirwan a Roan.

Eodem die concordat fuit q̃d fiant ſres sub privato sigillo Reg̃ Ep̃is Lincoln̄ ꝛ Norwic̃ ac Dño de Hungerford consiliar Regis de ẽendo cum aliis consiliar Reg̃ apud Westm̃ in xv^a. Hillar p̃x.

Mesme [1] le jour accordez feust q̃ guarrant soit fait as Tresorer ꝛ Chamberleins de leschequier q̃ils tantost apres la veue dycel garrant facent envoier par ſre ꝛ par meer au pill du Roy ꝛ a ses coustages ꝛ despenses a Roan devers luy reverent ꝑe en Dieu Levesq̃ de Tirwan chanceller du France troys mill ꝛ sept cents marcs ꝛ les facent a luy estre deliv̄ez en partie du paiement de oyt mill marcs nadgairs a luy par le Roy promissez, receivantz devers eux du dit Evesq̃ ſres dacquitance ſufficeantes pour lo^r descharge en ceste partie.

[1] The Minutes thus referred to are printed in the Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 565-6.

[*Ibid.* f. 68 b. 17th December, 12 Hen. VI. 1433.]

xvij°. die Decembr̃ a° xij°. apud Westm̃ in cam̃a consilii parliamenti concesf & concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consilio R̃ q̃d Rad̃us d̃ns de Cromwell̃ thef Anglie h̃eat & p̃cipiat p̃ ann̄ū & juxta ratā tempis durante tempe quo stetit & stabit in d̃co officio Thef talia vadia feoda & regarda de thesauro Regis in om̃ib̄ & eisdem modo & forma qualia aliquis Thesaur̃ Angl̃ ante hec tempa pro eodem officio h̃uit & p̃cepit. Et q̃d supinde Custos p̃vat̃ sigilli fac̃ warant̃ Thesaur̃ & Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo &c.

Md̃ q̃d Johanna comitissa Westm̃l̃ Ric̃us comes Sar̃ duo executor̃ testamenti Ric̃i nup̃ comit̃ Westm̃l̃ in octab̃ Sc̃i Hillarii viz xx^mo^. die Januarii a° regni R̃ H. vj^ti^. xij°. & indies postea usq̃ xxv^m^. diem Februarii tūc p̃x sequentē supplicav̄unt p̃ Thomam Wyth^am^ attorn̄ suū d̃co d̃no Regi & consil̃ suo q̃d idem d̃ns R̃ venire fac̃et corā consil̃ suo quedā recordū p̃cessus & judiciū unde in quadā petic̃oe p̃ p̃d̃cis Comitissa & Comite Sar̃ ac pro Joh̃e Castell̃ clerico Petro Tilyolf̃ Nic̃ho Dixon̄ clerico Thoma Holden̄ Joh̃e Quixley armig̃is & Will̃mo Horne capellano executorib̄ testamenti p̃d̃ci eidem d̃no Regi in parliamēto[1] suo apud Westm̃ octavo die Julii a° regni sui xj°. tento p̃ Cōes regni Angl̃ in eodem p̃liamento existentes exhibita. fit mencio. que quidē peticio xvj°. die Decembr̃ tūc p̃x sequēt̃ in eod̃ p̃liamento sub certa forma extitit indorsata d̃coq̃ consilio ad debitas & effectuales p̃secuc̃oem & instanciā d̃cor̃ Comitisse & Comitis Sar̃ postmodū liberat̃. obtulentes se effectualit̃ ad errores & mat̃ias sufficientes p̃ revocac̃oe & adnullac̃oe judicii

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 469.

ꝑdci assignand placitand vel allegand coram consil ꝑdco ⁊ eas ibm ⁊ alibi ac eciā dcam peticōem n[c]non oīa ⁊ singla in illa cōtenta ꝓband ⁊ cū effectu ꝓsequend scdm vim formā ⁊ effectū indorciamēti peticōis ꝑdce ⁊ Et pro eo q̄d consil ꝑdcm ꝓpt ardua negocia dcm dnm Regem ⁊ regna sua urgent tangenc ante dcm xxv[m]. die ⁊ peticōem ꝑdcam n[c] aliquid in illa content ⁊minare examinare potuit nec audire ⁊ ideo eodē xxv[o]. die Februarii apud Westm̄ dies dat fuit ult⁊ius ꝑfat Comitisse ⁊ Comiti Saꝛ ꝓ consil ꝑdcm q̄d ip̄i vel eoꝛ alt sint vel sit corā ꝑfat consil apud Westm̄ a die Pasche tūc ꝓx̄ sequent in tres septimanas ad peticōem ꝑdcam corā ꝑfat consil ꝓsequend ⁊ ꝓsecucōe ⁊ ⁊minacōe peticōis ꝑdce quibuscūq; medio tēpe ꝓ cōsidacōem consilii ꝑdci posit in suspenf.

[*Ibid.* f. 69. 31st January, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Ultimo die Januarii a[o] xij[o]. apud Westm̄ concordat fuit ꝓ dnos de consilio Regis q̄d cum Will's Fymbargh armigt heat ex concesf R ꝓ ras suas patentes centū solid de annuo apporto quos [Prior] prioratus de Lewes ꝓ tempore existen R singulis annis ad sc[a]cm suū solvere tenet[r] ⁊ virtute quaꝛ raꝛ idem Will's non potest here pro anno ꝑsenti solucōem de dict centū solid causa cujusdā restricc̄is sup annuitatibz ⁊c. fact ⁊ q̄d fiant re sub p[i]vato sigillo Thef ⁊ Camar de solvendo eid Will'mo centū solid ad ⁊mios in dict ris patentibz content ⁊ habend de dono R ⁊ proviso semp q̄d dcus Will'm̄s durante tempe dicte restricc̄is nichil heat nec pcipiat de supradco apporto virtute raꝛ suaꝛ patent ꝑdcaꝛ ⁊ sed q̄d R inde ad recept sc[a]cii sui respondeatur.

[*Ibid.* 1st February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Primo die Februarii a° xij°. ap^d Westm̃ concordat̃ t concesf fuit p dnos de consil̃ q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privato sigillo Thesaur̃ t Camar̃ de sc^acc̃io de solvendo Magistro Stephano Wyltoñ[1] legū doctori qui de mandato Regf in ambassiat̃ R̃ ad partes Scocie pfectur̃ est ad tractand̃ t cõicand̃ ibm cum ambassiat̃ Regf Scocie de matia pacis t aliis negociis Regē t regnū tangentibz quadraginta libras. hend̃ de dono R̃ p viam regardi ex causa supradict̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 58. *contemporary* MS.

The date of the following instructions to Dr. Stephen Wilton is not stated, but the Minute of the Council of the 1st February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434, (*vide supra,*) tends to fix it to about that day.]

CREDENCE to be said̃ on þe Kyngf behalfe by Maistre Stephen Wiltoñ unto þe Kyng of Scottf.

Furst þe seid̃ Maistre Stephen shal say unto þe seid̃ Kyng of Scottf ~~þat how be it~~ þat þe mater̃ of pees namely by þe mene of mariage of þe Kyngf psone to oon of þe doughters of þe seid̃ Kyng of Scottf hath ofte be greetly comuned̃ namely now right late in þe Kyngf

[1] Dr. Stephen Wilton was appointed a commissioner for reformation of violations of the truce with Scotland on the 14th August 11 Hen.VI. 1433; and again on the 10th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434; and on the 12th July following he was appointed, with the Bishop of Carlisle and Sir William Ever, to negociate a peace with that kingdom. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 283-288.

continuel counsail in þe whiche matere many of þe lordȝ of þe seid̄ contynuel counsail straungeđ hem to yéve avys considerynġ þe greetnesse of þe matere and how nygh̄ it touchith̄ þe Kyngȝ owne þsone reportyng hem þ̄ynne to my lordȝ þe Kyngȝ uncles and oþ̄ of his blood̄ þe whiche also doubten greetly to take upon hem sool so greet a charge, and þ̄fore þe Kyng at þe request of his seid̄ uncles and oþ̄ of his prive counsail hath̄ concludeđ þe callyng of a greet counsail to be had̄ at Londoñ in þe xv^e^. of Pasche next comyng and sent out his l̄res þ̄fore, in þe whiche with Goddȝ grace suche avys shal be takyn in þe seid̄ matier to be sent to þe seid̄ Kyng of Scottȝ in al resonable and goodly haste of þe whiche God̄ shal be plesyd̄ and be whiche þe seid̄ Kyng of Scottȝ shal mowe þceyve þat it is þentent of þe Kyng and of my seid̄ lordȝ [to send̄ unto þe seid̄ K' of Scott̄] effectuel ~~to entende and procede~~ [answer] in þe same matere, þe whiche þyng þe Kyng notifieth̄ to þe seid̄ Kyng of Scottȝ to þentent þat he conceyve noon indisposicion nor untowardnesse in þe Kyng in the seid̄ matere of pees ne in þe menys þ̄of, þough it so be þat þe Kyngȝ entent to be sent to hym þ̄ynne have be and be delayed̄ for a tyme.

It̄m for asmuche as þe Kyng late by his l̄res sent to þe seid̄ Kyng of Scottȝ by Dragance his pursivant[1] prayde þe seid̄ Kyng of Scottȝ for causes declaređ more at large in þe same, þat he wold̄ agree hym to an appointement of a newe day of metyng of þe cōmis-

[1] The articles brought from the King of Scotland "by Dragance, poursuivant," dated at Edinburgh on the 20th January, respecting the "Misrule upon the East Marches of Scotland and England," will be found in the Cottonian MS. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 49.

saries &c. to þe whiche þe Kyng as yet hath none answere, þe Kyng prayeth his seid cosin þat it lyke hym to declare to þe seid Maistre Stephen or to sende to þe Kyng in writyng his intent þ̄ynne, to þat ende þat in cas of appointement of a newe day þe Kyng may ordeyne for þe kepyng þ̄of as þe cas axeth and requireth. And ov̄e þis þe said M. S. shal say þ^t not oonly for kepyng of þe said day but as wel for þe dayes of marches and metynges suche as ~~þe cas requ keping~~ dewe and diligent keping of þe treues require þe K' hath ordeynt his cōmissaries in notable nōbre such as shal do suche diligence [þ̄ynne] þ^t w^t þe g^ace of God on þe behalf of þe K' þ̄ ne shal be fonde lachesse nor default.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 57. *Original* draught.

Instructions, dated 1st February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434, issued to Lord Fitz Hugh and others, who were appointed commissioners for correcting violations of the truce with Scotland, and to treat with the Scottish commissioners, on the 14th August, 11 Hen. VI. 1433. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 283.]

INSTRUCC̄ON yeven̄ by þe K' ~~our sov̄ein lorde~~ unto þe Lord Fitz Hugh & ~~M & op̄~~ our̄ [þe K'] cōmissions for þe next day of Marche.

~~Furst as toward a certeyn̄ article comprisid in þe trues yit enduring bytwix þe Kyng & þe King of Scott̄e þe which [article] bygyns þus~~

[Furst for declaracion̄ of a certeyn̄ article comprisid in þe trues ~~upon̄ which~~ in undirstanding of þe which

varians hath be / þe which artik begynnys þus [1] It si &c.] It si p̄ tre p̄senciū treugaz contig̃it aliquē ex m̄catoribz &c. & endys þus recepta fuerint vendita seu distributa / it is avisid by þe Kyng as for þe first dowt of þe saiđ article & declaracioñ p̄ of aft̃ þise ~~clau~~ wordys ~~p ligeos subditos seu subjectos alt̃ius p̄t̃e shulđ be addiđ þere to seu alios quoscūq; . . . . seu m̄candisas & þan to folow licebit eiđ sic capto &c.~~ [. . necnon illos q^i^ malefactores spoliatores seu p̄dones shulđ be subduciđ þis worđ h̄mõi & þañ to folow þis wordis qualescūq; bonoz sup subditos unius p̄t̃ vel alt̃ius in mari captoz scient̃ receptav̄int] And [for þe secund dowt] wher it is desiriđ by þe ~~Scottis~~ Kyng of Scott̃ pty þ^t^ cities touns & cõities of portys unto þe which scippis takyñ by see [by þe p̄tie of Englonđ] eř broght w^t^ litilł or no m̄chandyses bot upoñ þe hygh see [or in op̄ places] þe saiđ m̄chandises or godes deptiđ & sent to divers places [cities or townes w^t^in Englonđ] shulđ be compelliđ to make ful & hole repacioñ of al þe godys & m̄chandises so takyñ ~~ayens~~ ayein þe v̄tu of þe saiđ trues / þis desire is þoght to þe King not resonable nor in no wise aght to be ~~kepiđ~~ [grauntiđ] for grete hurt [& inconvenient̃] þe which myght sue p̄ upoñ like as þe saiđ cõmissioners by p̄ gode discrecions shal opynly declare /

Nev̄ þe las it is avisiđ þ^t^ such robbers & revers by þe see [of scippis godes or m̄chandises of boþe p̄ties] & þe which aft̃ divisioñ of þe saiđ godes made by hem upoñ þe see [or in op̄ places] bringys þe saiđ shippis to ony [place] touñ or porte w^t^ littilł or no m̄chandises

[1] The article alluded to is the *sixth* of the treaty for a truce concluded with Scotland on the 15th December, 9 Hen. VI. 1430. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 484.

[shal be] þaꝛ arestiđ by maires shirrefes ~~or~~ bailes [or oþ᷒ officiers] of þe saiđ cities ~~or~~ townes [or places] ꝛt þe godes so broght into þe saiđ portys [cities tounes or places shall] be put in save garđ to tyñ it may be knawyñ whe þ᷒ þe shippis þus takyñ be ~~ag~~ [takyñ] ayeins þe trues or not, [and þe bryngers in of such shippes godes or merchaundises] shal be kepiđ in warde ꝛt in no wise delivyrđ to tyme [þᵗ ful] notyce or knawlage be hađ of þe ꝑsones amang whoñ þe saiđ godes or m̃chandises ~~in form~~ [as it is] aforsaiđ hath be distribute or dividide to þe intent þᵗ þe saiđ ~~possessioneres~~ [~~awneres~~ occupiers] of þe forsaiđ godes or m̃chandises ~~shal be compelliđ [arestiđ ꝛt co]~~ so robbiđ ꝛt devidiđ by see [or in oþ᷒ places] shal be arestiđ ꝛt cōpelliđ to make repacioñ ꝛt ~~restoring~~ [restitucioñ] of þe saiđ godes ꝛt m̃chandises to þe ꝑty plaintive as þe trues requirith.

It for as mych as þinhabitauntꝭ of Berwik ꝛt Rokisburgh hath bene robbiđ ꝛt dispoliđ of þ᷒ bestys ꝛt godys ꝛt grete ꝛt notabil harmys [slaghters of men] suffirđ wᵗin þe boundis of þe saiđ Berwyk ꝛt Rokisburgh þe which boundys þe Kyng of Scottꝭ disclamys ꝛc. Whedir þe saiđ inhitaunts shal be cōpelliđ to make repacioñ of attemptates dooñ by heñ in þe grounđ of Scotlanđ upoñ las þañ þe Kyngꝭ ~~ꝑty~~ [subgets] of Scotlonđ repair þattemptates doone by ~~hys ou~~ þaim wᵗin þe saiđ boundes of Berwik ꝛt Rok.

In þis article þe King wil þat þe saiđ inhitants of Berwik ꝛt Rokisburgh be not cōpelliđ to make repacioñ [to] þe ꝑty of Scotlanđ ~~in fourm~~ [for þe causis aforsaiđ] upoñ las þan þe saiđ ꝑtie of Scotlanđ make repacioñ of attemptatꝭ done by þaim wᵗin þe saiđ boundys of Berwyk ꝛt Rok as resoñ demaundis ꝛt requirith.

It for as mych as þe grete and notable attemptat in robbing of godys & m̄chandises ~~by þe see of~~ [fro] þe ~~þtie~~ [subget] of Englond hath ben done by þe þtie of Scotland seth þe trues takyn at Durh^am & afor þe trues last takyn & zit endurynge like as it was fully declarid at þe last day of March & so þe complaintes of þe Kinge subgets ~~of~~ [for] robberes by see of [þer] godys & m̄chandises done by þe said þtie of Scotland in tyme of þe trues zit endurynge shuld not be egal to þe complaintes of þe said þtie of Scotland bot in grete substance las. þe King wil þ^t þe cōmissioners afor said have ful power to repair þattemptat [of such robbrese] done by his subgets by [þe] see sen tym̄ of þe said trues takyn at Durh^am so þ^t þe Kynge þtie of Scotland ~~do þe same~~ in like wise repair such robbores done by his subget by see sen tym̄ of þe said trues takyn at Durh^am and els in no wise. Dat̄ p^imo die Febr̄ anno xij^o.

J. Eboz. T. Dunelm'. P. Elien'. J. Roffen'.
W. Lincoln'. J. Bathon' Canc̄. H. Northu'br'.
Hungerford'. Typtot.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 69. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of the Council, 3rd February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

iij^o. die Februarii. a^o xij^o. apud Westm̄ concesf & concordat̄ fuit p d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d renovent^r ire cōmissionū sub magno sigillo R̄ pro reformac̄oe attemptat̄ int̄ regna Anglie & Scocie sc̄dm tenorem ult̄ cōmisf super hoc fact̄.

Eodem die concesf fuit p d̄nos de consil̄ q̄d Joh̄es Hamptoñ armig̃ h̄eat l. marc̄ p annū ad recept̄ sc^ac̄ii

Regf annuatī pcipiend a festo Sči Micħis ult pfito qamdiu Regi placuit ad mīos Pasche t Sči Micħis p equales porciones eod modo q° Thomas Boulde armig t alii armigi de statu suo habent de dono Regis ꝛ eo nō obstāte qd dcus Joħes ħet de dono R H. vti. defunct quē Deus absolvat officiū de Rangeour infra forestam de Kynefare pro mīo vite sue et de dono R nūc officiū de Waterbaily de Plymmouth ad valorē ix. li. pcipiend annuatim de pficuis firmis exitibz t revencoibz pvenient de maniis de Kynefare t Stortoñ infra forest pdict ꝛ aceciam officiū Vič cōmot de Merionnyth in Wallia ꝛ ħend qamdiū R placuit ꝛ Et ulterius concesf fuit dco Joħi qd ħeat brīa de liberat current t allocat dormient in debita forma conficiend.

Tercio die Februarii a° xij°. apud Westm concesf t concordat fuit p dnos de consil R qd fiat warant Thef t Camar [de solvend] dno Joħi Bertram militi qui in obsequio R abhinc est transitur versus marchias Scocie ibm cū aliis cōmisf R sup reformac attemptat cōicatur tractatur t ea de ca ibm moratur x. li. p viam regardi ex ca pdca.

[*Ibid.* 4th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

iiijto. die Februarii a° xij°. apd Westm concesf t concordat fuit p dnos de consil R qd in casu quo alique tre sive ten in Wallia Angl sive Hiberñ descendent Joħi dno de Talbot qi in obseqio R versus part Franc pfectur est p tempore q° sic stetit in dco obsequio virtute indenturaz int R t dict dnm confect pro qibz tris t ten homagiū vel homag dno ñro R ptinet vel ptinēt ꝛ qd tociens q°ciens illud fuit supinde ctificat Custodi pivati sigilli R qd ipe ħeat potestatē de fieri faciendo sub pivato sigillo R tras talibz psonis quibz expedierit de respec-

tuando dict homag sive homagia usq; ad finē ⁊mini ꝺci obsequii in indentur ꝓdict specificat ⁊ de ipm pro ꝺca ca de non molestand.

Eod die apud Westm concesf ⁊ concordat fuit ꝑ ꝺcos ꝺnos q̄d in casu quo aliq[e] ⁊re sive ten in Angl Wallia sive Hibnia descendent aliquib; psonis qui in ꝺco obsequio cū ꝺco ꝺno ꝑfectur est ꝙ q̄d tociens quociens illud fuerit supinde ex parte ꝺci ꝺni ctificat ꝺco Custodi id custos fieri fac talib; psonis quib; expedierit consīles ras de respectuand ⁊c. ut supra.

[*Ibid.* 10th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

x°. die Februarii a° xij°. ap[d] Westm concesf ⁊ concordat fuit ꝑ ꝺnos de consil ℞ q̄d pro eo q̄d quinq; mill marc sunt debit Thome Stanley militi locumtenent ℞ Hibnie pro vadiis suis locumtenencie pro solucoe quaꝝ cte ras sub p[i]vato sigillo ℞ nup fuerāt direct Thesaur ⁊ Camar ℞ qui quidē Thef asserens corā aliis ꝺnis de consil ℞ q̄d non obstantib; ꝺcis [ras] non audebat onus sup se accipe de solvendo sive assignand ꝺco Thome ꝺca vadia ꝙ ⁊ hoc consideracoe grandiū sumptuū ℞ quos ncc[a]io pro bono suo ac regnoꝝ suoꝝ sibi expedit cū om̄i festinacoe facere et q̄d si ꝺce quinq; mill marc ꝓꝺco Thome solut sive assignat forent ꝙ q̄d ipe vellet cū om̄i
*f. 69 b. festinacoe in Hibn * reverti ac ibm face bonū quod p̄t in fvicio ℞ ꝙ q̄d fiant ras sub p[i]vat sigill ℞ direct Thesaur ⁊ Camar de faciendo de ꝺcis quinq; millib; marc ꝺco Thome talem assignacoem qualem sue discrec videbit[r] expedire ꝙ ac de mutand tal ⁊ billas a sibi ꝑ debitꝫ ℞ factꝫ ut casus exigit ⁊ ut est fieri consuetū ꝙ aliqua restricc̄oe sup soluc sive assignac in contrariū fact vel faciend non obstantib; ⁊ sic de tempe in tempus q[a]mdiu

idem Thomas fuit locūten̄ dce ꝑre Hiḃnie, et q̄d fiant ꝑre patent̄ pro non mutac̄ assign̄ dict̄ Thom̄ fiend̄ ꝑ ꝑferramenti in hac ꝑte ut in forma.

Hit is to be remembred̄ þat where f̄ John of Radclyf knyght hath assignement of alle mañe of revenuz in þ^e^ countes of Caernarwan and Meryonnyth in Northwales to be received̄ by þ^e^ handes of þ^e^ Chamḃlein þere or his depute for þ^e^ tyme beyng unto þ^e^ tyme þat þ^e^ seid̄ Johan be paied̄ of þ^e^ seid̄ revenues and of Chirke and of Chirke landes certein sōme dewe unto hym as in his ꝑres patentes therof maad̄ may appere more playnly, that yf þ^e^ seid̄ Johan be maade chamberlein of Northwales he wol aske none allowance of þ^e^ fees and rewardes þat longen to þ^e^ seid̄ office þat is to say yerely lx. ꝑi.

Iẗm þ^e^ seid̄ John to answere þ^e^ K' yerely in his accontes þ^e^ sōme of D. cc. xxvij. ꝑi. x. s̄. ij. d̄. of þ^e^ revenues and profites of þ^e^ seid̄ countees duryng þ^e^ tyme þat þ^e^ seid̄ John shal occupie þ^e^ seid̄ office and of þ^e^ seid̄ sōme to have allowance yerely in deduccion of his dett̄ contened̄ in his seid̄ patente. And yf þ^e^ said̄ revenues and profites excede yerely þ^e^ seid̄ some of D. cc. xxvij. ꝑi. x. s̄. ij. d̄. þ^e^ seid̄ John to be charged̄ with þ^e^ surplusage in þ^e^ seid̄ accountes and of þ^e^ seid̄ surplusage to have allowance in deduction of his seid̄ dettes. And yf it so be þat þ^e^ seid̄ revenues come to lesse þan þ^e^ seid̄ sōme of D. cc. xxvij. ꝑi. x. s̄. ij. d̄. þat þenne þ^e^ losse ꝑof shal turne to þ^e^ seid̄ Johan.

Iẗm þ^e^ seid̄ John wol bere þ^e^ charge of þ^e^ fees and wages þat be accustumed̄ to be paied̄ yerely to þ^e^ auditours þere. Also þ^e^ seid̄ John wol bere þ^e^ charge of þ^e^ portage of þ^e^ seid̄ revenues þere as þ^e^ Kyng was charged̄ yerely of þ^e^ sōme of xxij. ꝑi. ꝑ xv. s̄. by estimacion.

Itm þat þe Kyng sende a sufficeant discharge to þe soudeours þat were newe encresed þere nowe late of þe whiche þe wages drawe to þe sōme yerely of ccc. lij. li. xvj. s. viij. d.

And so yf þe seid Joħn have þoffice aforeseid, hit shal availe þe K' yerely cccc. lxvij. li. xj. s. viij. d.

And over al þis to answere þe K' yerely at his accomptes alle maner tempaltees duryng vacations of bysshops abbottes and priours wardes and mariages fees and avousons fallyng and alle maner of subsidies & custumes graunted to þe Kyng duryng þe seid tyme.

[*Ibid.* 10th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

x°. die Februarii a° xij°. apd Westm in Camera Stellata concesf & concordat fuit p dnos de consil R qd tam per consideracões prescriptas qam pro bono ac notabili fvicio qd pdcus Joħes Radclyf tam R H. quarto & R H. quinto qam dno ñro R nūc impendit & impendet in futur qd idem Joħes heat pdict officiū Camar Northwall qamdiu R placuit non obstante concesf R al Rico Walkestede militi qamdiu R placuit fact. Et qd supinde fiant tam lre sub pivat sigill R Cancellar Angl de fieri fac pdco Joħi lras patentes sub magno sigillo R qam brevia sub eodem sigillo ac sub privato sigill dco Rico de exonac dict officii Camar & de eodē ultius nō intromittendo, ac lras sub privato sigillo R capitais & constabular castroz & villaz in Northwall de exonac soldar ibm novit p consiliū R de incremento assignar.

[*Ibid.* 11th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xj°. die Februar' a° xij°. apud Westm̃ concess' & concordat' fuit p dnos de consil' q̃d fiant lre sub p'vato sigillo R̃ Dño de Dacre de mittendo cū om̃i festinac̃oe Dñm de Clyfford p ꝯtis causis urgentib3 R̃ & consiliū suū moventib3 corā consilio Regis.

Eodem die concess' fuit q̃d fiat warant' Joh̃i Merston̄ q̃d ip̃e om̃ia illa jocalia que ei deliberat' fuunt ext[a] thesaurar' R̃ & adhuc in sua custodia remanenc̃ fac̃ cū om̃i festinac̃oe apportari Thesaur' Angl' & ea p indentur' deliberari in thesaurar' R̃ custodiend' et q̃d idem Joh̃es de ceꝯis jocalib3 in custodia [sua] remanent' faciat unū librū & eundem deliberet Thesaur' Angl' custodiend' in thesaurar' R̃ p̃dict' et sic de tempore in tempus faciat p̃dc̃us Joh̃es consiles libros de jocalib3 que sibi ad opus R̃ erūt delib'et & eosd' libros Thesaur' Angl' deliberet.

[*Ibid.* f. 70. 12th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xij°. die[1] Februar' a° xij°. ap[d] Westm̃ concess' fuit p dnos de consil' R̃ q̃d Thomas Comberworth̃ miles h̃eat potestatem plenariā distribuendi talia bona que nup fuerūt Joh̃is ducis Burbon̄ defuncti qualia discrecioni sue videbit[r] faciend' tam loco illi ubi idem nup Dux sepeliebat[r] q[a]m servitorib3 ip̃ius nup Ducis sine impedimento v̄l pturbac̃oe R̃ seu alicuj[9] alꝯius psone.

Eodem die concess' fuit q̃d fiant lre sub p'vato sigillo Cancellar' Angl' de fieri faciendo lras salvi conductus per dimidiū annū duratur' pro Petro de Bolengier nup f̄viente ip̃ius nup Ducis cū uno f̄vitore in comitiva sua de libere

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 570.

transeundo extra regnū Angl' in regnū Francie ad p̄senciā tam Ducisse Burbonñ q̄m Karoli senioris filii iˢ̄ius nup Ducis de adquirendo quasdam pecuniaz̄ sūmas t revertendo in dcm regnū Angl' easq; distribuendo creditoribz̄ iˢ̄ius nup Ducis cum clausul' consuetꝯ in hmōi salvis conductubz̄.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Le xv^e^. jour de Feverer lan xij^e^. a Westm̄ accordez fuist t assentuz q̄ guarrant soit fait as Tresorer t Chamberleins qils par consideracion de les bons t agreables s̄vices q̄ Johan sire de Talbot ad fait siđn au Roy H. le quint qi Deux assoille en son roy^me^ de France ovec vynt t quatre lances t les arcđs a ycel' par un an t demy saunz gages ou regard̄ pur ycelx come en sa terre Dirland ; t auxi au Roy ñre s̄^r^ qore est en son roy^me^ de France ; p^r^ queux s̄vices certaines sōmes sont au dit Sire duez a ce qil dit ; t auxi par consideracion de pluseurs autres choses q̄ le Roy moevent t mesmem̄t la grande necessitee en quele le dit Sire est de p̄sent ; et q̄ mesme celluy Sire est daccord q̄ des đtes sōmes il rien de Roy [ne] demandera enapres mais q̄ dicelles il le Roy acq^i^tera presentement pur tous jours ; facent paier [au dit Sire] p̄stement en main mil' livres a avoir du doun du Roy pour les causes dessuisđtes.

[*Ibid.* f. 70. 17th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xvij^o^. die Februar' a^o^ xij^o^. apud Westm̄ concordat' fuit q̄d đns H. archiep̄us Cantuar' Thomas ep̄us Dunolmen Ričus comes Warr' Humfridus comes Staff' Joħes đns Lescrop̄ Willm̄s Lyndewode custos p^i^vati sigilli ℞ Willms Philip̄ camarius Regis t Robertus Babthorp̄ senescallus hospicii Regis qui nup đno Cardinal'

Anglie in quinq̃ millib3 marcaz̃ p̄ dcm Cardinalem ad opus R̄ mutuataz̃ p̄ l̄ras suas se obligarūt ⁊ h̄eant ꝛ pcipiant quinq̃ milia marcaz̃ in auro de p̄mis denariis uniꝰ quartii decime ꝛ quintedecime in ultīo pliamēto Regi p̄ cōitatem regni sui Anglie concesſ ꝛ in festo Sc̄i Martini in yeme p̄x̄ venturꝫ solvend ⁊ et q̃d inde ad receptā sc̄ac̄ii R̄ pro dcis dnis tallie collectoribz̃ dicte decīe ꝛ quintedecīe leventr ꝛ q̃d inde fiant l̄re Regℓ patentes dcis dnis pro eoz̃ majori securitate.

Eodem die concordaꝫ fuit q̃d dni Joh̄es archiep̄us Eboz̃ Philippus Elien̄ Joh̄es Bathon̄ ꝛ Welleñ Willm̄s ep̄us Lincoln̄ Wills comes Suff Radus dns de Cromwell ꝛ Walt̄us dns Hungerford qui consimiliꝫ Card̄ p̄dicto in quinq̃ millib3 marcaz̃ p̄ dcm Cardinalem ad opus Regℓ mutuataz̃ p̄ l̄ras suas apd Celesiam se obligarunt h̄eant ꝛ pcipiant quinq̃ millia marcaz̃ in auro de p̄mis denariis quartii decime ꝛ quintedecime p̄dict̄ in festo Sc̄i Martini in yeme p̄x̄ futurꝫ solvend ⁊ et q̃d inde ad recept̄ sc̄ac̄ii R̄ p̄ dcis dnis tallie collectoribz̃ dict̄ decime ꝛ quintedecime leventr ꝛ eciā q̃d fiant l̄re R̄ patent̄ dcis dnis pro eoz̃ majori securitate.

[*Ibid.* 18th February, 12 Hen.VI 1434.]

xviij°. die Februaꝫ a° xij°. apud Westm̄ concesſ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ q̃d fiat warantū sub p̄vato sigillo R̄ Thes ꝛ Camar̄ de sc̄ac̄io R̄ de solvendo vel assignac̄oes sufficiētes faciendo Henrico comiti Northumbr̄ de l. l̄i. ex considerac̄oe grandiū laboz̃ ꝛ expenſ quos idem Comes nup sustinuit de mandato R̄ in essendo diebz̃ limitatℓ pro reformac̄oe attempt̄ ꝛc. contra tractaꝫ pacis int̄ regnū Angl̄ ꝛ Scocie edit̄ ⁊

[*Ibid.* 19th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xix°. die Februar' a° xij. ap^d Westm' concordat' fuit q̃d Custos p^ivati sigilli R̄ ħeat potestatē conficiendi indent^ras int' dnm Regem t Robertū de Ogle militem juniorem sup salva custodia castri t ville de Berwyk sc̄dm formā in tempe pac' t belli a' sup dict' custodia usitat' ita qd̄ dcus Robertus ad salvā custodiā ville p̄dicte ultius p dictas indenturas non oneret^r nisi q̃d eam solum custodiat juxta posse suū.

Eodem die concordat' fuit q̃d Robertus Ogle senior miles faciet indenturas cū dno Rege pro salva custodia castri de Rokesburgh viz ab expirac̄oe ultimaz̄ indenturaz̄ suaz̄ usq; ad fm Oīm Sc̄oz̄ p̄x sc̄dm formam ultimo usitat' ; et q̃d ħeat warant' Thesaur' t Camar' de solvendo sibi de sūma sibi debit' c. li. in manibz̄ pro festina vitellac̄oe dci castri t de assignand' sibi residuū sūme sibi debit' ex causa predicta.

* f. 70 b. Eodem die concordatū fuit q̃d fiat warant' sub p^ivat' sig̃ direct' Canc' Angl' de fac' lras salvi conduct' ut in forma p unū mensem p̄x futur' duratur' pro Joħe fil' Ade de Scocia in Angl' jam existen exinde cum bonis rebz̄ t hernesiis suis licitis quibuscūq; versus part' Flandr' usq; Brugges transeundo t deinde in regnū Angl' versus Scociā cum bonis rebz̄ t ħnesiis suis licitis quibuscūq; salvo t secure absq; molestia p̄turbac̄oe arresto seu dampno quocumq; redeundo cum clausulis de proviso in casu consimili consuetis.

Ītm eodem die concess' fuit q̃d Theobaldus Dages decanus Burdegal' possit libere secum traducere ad p̄tes ultra marinas bona sua ; scilicet vestes libros taceas jocalia aurū t argentū t alia ad usum suū t servitoz̄ suoz̄ p̄tinenc̄ usq; ad valorem cxx. li. monete Angl' ; ita q̃d dcus Decanus ad conciliū gen̄ale proficisci teneatur.

[*Ibid.* 20th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Le xx^e. jour de Feverer lan xij^e. considerr̃ feust par les f^rs du consail du Roy ñre f^r coment en le darrein parlement tenuz a Westm̃ [1] par avis t assent des f^rs espuelx t tempelx t les cões du roy^me Dengl̃ en le dit parlem̃t esteantz par auctoritee dycel fuist grantez au Roy un subside pur estre paie en la mañe t fourme qensuyt. Assavoir de chun sak des lains ou pealx lainuz de chun marchant alien alant hors du dit roy^me p voie de marchandise de le feste de Seint Martin pchein venant, par troys ans delors pchein ensuantz liij. s. iiij. d. en les mañe t fourme cõe il ad este accustume destre levee t paiee avant ces heures, sicõe en les lres patentes du Roy nadgairs adreschiez a Thomas Chaltoñ t Hugh Dyke collectours du subside en port de Londres est contenuz plus au plain, et auxi q̃ les dtes lres patentes portent date de x^e. jour de Novembr̃ darrein passe au quel jour le subside des marchantz aliens ne feust plus q̃ xliij. s. iiij. d. et lesquelles lres patentes ne feurent delivez as ditz collectours tanq̃ a le xvj^e. jour de Fever darrein passe issint qils navoient aucune auctoritee ou guarrant en lour mains p^r lever le dit subside de liij. s. iiij. d. des ditz marchantz aliens tanq̃ au dit xvj^e. jour de Feverer, parentre lesquell̃ x^e. jour de Novembre t xvj^e. jour de Feverer les marchantz des Galeyes chargerent en ycelles Galeys layns t ne paierent plus pur le subsidie forsq̃ xliij. s. iiij. d. cõe ils ont este usez t accustumez de paier avant ces heures par quoy les f^rs du dit consail ont grantez t assentuz q̃ les ditz collectours soient dischargez de les ditz x. s. iiij. d. de le sak des marchantz aliens outre la sõme de xliij. s. iiij. d., queux les ditz marchantz

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 426.

ont este accustumez de paier devant la dite grant de le dit xe. jour de Novembre tanq̄ au dit xvje. jour de Feverer et qils aient briefs sufficeantz ou l̄res dessouz le prive seal en ceste partie necessaries & adreschiez as toutes p̄sones as queux il apptiendra en celle p̄tie pr eux dischargier envs le Roy de les ditz x. š. de le dit xe. jour de Novembre tanq̄ au dit xvje. jour de Feverer outre la sōme de xliij. š. iiij. d. ainsi des ditz marchantz aliens aleviers.

[*Ibid.* 22nd February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxijo. die Februarii ao xijo. apud Westm̄ concesf ac concordat̄ fuit p̄ dnos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d quādocūq̄ Thesaurario Angl̄ expediens visum fuit Custodem pivati sig̃ R̄ facere l̄ras sub pivato sigillo R̄ quibusq̄ p̄sonis p̄ eund̄ Thesaur̄ nōīand̄ pro repac̄oe t emendac̄oe castroz manioz seu domuū R̄ seu ad Regē quomodocūq̄ p̄tineñ sive spectanc̄ idem Custos faciat tot t tales l̄ras sub pivato sig̃ R̄ iīpis p̄sonis quot t quales discrec̄oi ejusd̄ Thesaur̄ videbitr expedire t hoc sine difficultatē aliquali ad repand̄ seu emendand̄ castra manoia sive domos p̄dict̄ ad expenf Regis.

[*Ibid.* 24th February, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxiiijto. die Februar̄ ao xijo. apud Westm̄ concesf fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Thef t Baroñ de scac̄io q̄d iīpi quandā cistā clausam t seratā p̄tinent̄ Willmo Bysshoppestoñ milit̄ que fuit nup arestat̄ ad mandat̄ Dñi de Hungerford̄ nup Thef Angl̄ t tradit̄ Roberto Whytynghām de Londoñ salvo t secure custodiend̄ donec aliud a Rege h̄uit in mandatq̄ & quā cistam sic clausam t seratā dictō Robtus virtute unio l̄ris de scac̄io sibi direct̄ dictq̄ Thef t Baronibz

in sc^a^cio R̄ p̄dicto deliberavit ꝛ faciant deliberari dicto Will̄mo cistam p̄d̄cam [clausā ꝛ seraꝛ] ꝛ habend̄ sibi absq; impeticōe R̄ seu hered̄ suoꝫ in futur̄.

[*Ibid.* 14th April, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xiiij°. die [1] Aprilis a° xij°. ap^d^ Westm̄ concordaꝛ fuit q̄d fiat warranꝛ Thes̄ ꝛ Cam̄aꝛ de sc^a^cio d̄ni ñri R̄ ad deliberand̄ Joh̄i Merston̄ custodi jocaliū ip̄ius d̄ni ñri R̄ c. li. sterlingoꝫ ad providend̄ ꝛ ordinand̄ sex colēr auri xxiiij^or^. [colar̄] argenꝛ deauraꝛ ꝛ aꝛ colar̄ argenti usq; ad valorem in toto de dicꝛ c. li. et oīmia dicꝛ colar̄ ad mittend̄ Impatori Rome de dono.

Eodem die concesꝰ fuit q̄d fiat warranꝛ d̄co Joh̄i Merston̄ ad deliberand̄ Thesaur̄ Angl̄ sex colar̄ auri xxiiij^or^. argenꝛ ꝛ deauraꝛ ꝛ lx. argenti de ordine ꝛ libaraꝛ Regę ꝛ et q̄d d̄cus Thes̄ dicꝛ colar̄ destinari fac̄ cari^mo^ fratri R̄ Impatori ad ea deliberand̄ inhabitantibꝫ villam Basil̄ ꝛ aliis militibꝫ ꝛ armig̃is sc̄d̄m discrec̄oem d̄ci Impator̄ ꝛ Ambasꝰ R̄ ib̄m existen̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 26th April, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxvj^to^. die Aprilis a° xij°. ap^d^ Westm̄ concordaꝛ fuit p̄ d̄nos de consil̄ R̄ q̄d fiat warranꝛ sub p^l^vato sig̃ R̄ Thesaur̄ ꝛ Cam̄aꝛ de sc^a^cio R̄ de deliberand̄ quēdā librū registr̄ tangenꝛ īmunitates ꝛ p^l^vilegia ducatus Lancastr̄ Joh̄i Leventhorp̄ custodi record̄ ꝛ īmunitaꝛ dicti ducaꝰ ad d̄cm librū salvo ꝛ secure custod̄ ad usum Regis.

Eodem die concesꝰ fuit p̄ eosd̄ d̄nos q̄d fiat aliud warranꝛ Thesaur̄aꝛ ꝛ Cam̄aꝛ de solvend̄ Magistro Thome

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 576.

Brouns c. iiij^{xx}. li. pro uno dimidio anno sicut aī sibi soluī erat racõe sumptuū ⁊ expensaꝝ suoꝝ quos idem Magist̄ Thomas sustinuit ⁊ sustinebit in obsequiis ℟ ap^{d} conciliū gen̄ale Basilien̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 28th April, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxviij^{o}. die [1] Aprilis a^{o} xij^{o}. apud Westm̄ concordaī fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ sub p'vaī sig̃ in forma subsequent̄ Henricus Dei gr̃a Rex Anglie ⁊ Francie ⁊ Domin^{9} Hib̃nie dilcis ⁊ fidelibꝫ ñris ballivis ⁊ custodibꝫ cet̄isq; officiar̄ ville de Chepstowe in ptibꝫ Southwallie salutē. Cū nos nup ex intimacõe carissimi avūcli ñri Reg^{i} Dacie Norwegie ⁊ Swecie accepim^{9} qualit̄ idē avūcls ñr considerans multiplicia ⁊ grandia picla dampna ⁊ dispendia que tā sibi ⁊ suis q^{a}m aliis forinsecis ⁊ ex^{a}neis ac ecia amicis ⁊ specialit̄ subdit^{i} ñris de regno ñro Anglie ex introitu ingressu ⁊ transitu psonaꝝ h̄mõi forinsecaꝝ ⁊ ex^{a}neaꝝ in regnū suū Norwegie ⁊ alia d̄nia districtus t̄ritoria jurisdicc̃oes ⁊ loca sibi subdita ⁊ subjecta p̄sertim in insulas suas de Island ⁊ Fymmark ⁊ alibi tam in psonis q^{a}m in eaꝝ rebꝫ ⁊ bonis nup evenerūt pro vitandi h̄mõi pdic̃oibꝫ pic̃lis dampnis ⁊ dispendiis ⁊ ne similia quod absit evenirent in futur̄ ordinavit ⁊ statuit q̄d om̄es ⁊ singuli ex^{a}nei tam Anglici q^{a}m alii ad ⁊ in regnū suum Norwegie ⁊ alia d̄nia districtus t̄ritoria jurisdicc̃oes insulas ⁊ loca p̄d̄ca causa optinend̄ vel h̄end̄ pisces aut aliqua quecūq; m̄candisas sive bona navigio applicare ⁊ accedere volentes applicent ⁊ veniant ad villam suā de Northb̄rñ ubi d̄cus avūcls ñr stapulam suā pro cōcursu ex^{a}neoꝝ ⁊ specialit̄ Anglicoꝝ ad exercicium h̄mõi m̄candisaꝝ statuit ⁊ specialit̄ stabilivit concedendo d̄cis

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 579.

Anglicꝯ q̄d ip̄i ib̄m gauderent in om̄ib3 ꝛ p om̄ia eisdē favoribȝ p'vilegiis ꝛ p̄rogativis quibȝ gaudebāt ip̄i de Hansa. Nos igit' volentes dilecc̄oem affinitatem ꝛ amicicias que int' p̄fatū avūculū ñrm incliteq; memorie nobiles pgenitores suos regna ꝛras đnia district' ꝛritoria jurisdicc̄oes ꝛ loca sua p̄đca ac nos ꝛ inclite recordac̄ois nobiles progenitores ñros vassallos subditos regna ꝛras ꝛ đnia ñra abolim ꝛ longissimis retro tempibȝ coaluerūt firmit' obſvari nec aliquid p nos quod absit aut ñros attemptari vel fieri p quod h̄mōi amiciciis p̄judiciū aliquod irrogari posset vel inferri aut inimicicie dissensiones vel debate generari. de avisamento đnoꝝ sp̄ualiū ꝛ tempaliū ac c̄oitatū regni ñri Angl' in parliamēto ñro ap̄ud Westm̄ a° regni ñri viij°. tento congregatoꝝ statuerim' p̄hibenđ ne q'ꝫ ligeoꝝ seu subditoꝝ ñroꝝ de regno ñro Anglie pp'e temꝛitatꝯ ausu contra ordinac̄oem p̄hibic̄oem ꝛ int'đcm ipi' avūc̄li ñri supius memoratā ꝛ in contemptū eoꝝdem regna ꝛras đnia district' ꝛritoria jurisdicc̄oes ꝛ loca đci avūc̄li ñri p̄hibita ingredi seu intrare p̄sumat sub pena forisfc̄ure oīm bonoꝝ suoꝝ mobiliū ꝛ imp'sonamenti p̄sone sue ad voluntatē ñram p̄ut in statuto ñro p̄đco plenius continet'. vobis p̄cipim' firmit' injungentes q̄d statim visis p̄sentibȝ. in singulis locis infra villam p̄đcam ꝛ p̄cinctū ejusđ ubi meli' fuit faciendđ ex parte ñra publice proclamari ꝛ inhiberi fac̄ nec quis cujuscūq; gradus seu condic̄ois regna ꝛras đnia district' ꝛritoria jurisdicc̄oes insulas seu alia loca đci avūc̄li ñri contra ordinac̄oem ꝛ statutū sua p̄đca aut inhibic̄oem ñram de cet'o ingredi seu intrare p̄sumat quovis modo sub pena suprađca. et si aliquos invenit' contrariū amodo facient̄ seu ad hoc [se] disponent aut qui transierūt tūc ip̄os sine dilac̄oe arestetis ꝛ in p'sona ñra salvo ꝛ secure poni ꝛ custodiri fac̄ ib̄m moratur̄ quousq; pro eaꝝ delib̄ac̄oe alit' dux̄im' demandanđ ac

oīnia bona sua mobilia tamq[a]m nobis forisfca in man[o] ñras capiatis et nos de oīni eo quod fec̄it[ꝙ] in p̄misſ distincte ꝛ apte sine dilac̄oe in cancellar̄ ñra reddat[ꝙ] c̄ciores tali[p] vos in execuc̄oe p̄misso[ꝝ] ħentes ne p accessum ligeo[ꝝ] nr̄o[ꝝ] ad loca iꝑius avūc̄li ñri p̄dci p̄sertim ad Islandiā Fymmarchiam ꝛ Halgalandiam statuta ordinac̄oes ꝛ inhibic̄oes in hac pte hincinde fca conclusa ꝛ det̄minata quoquo modo quod absit ꝛ ledant[r] violent[r] seu infringant[r] ꝛ Et hoc sub gravi indignac̄oe ñra ꝛ sicut vos indempnes erga nos in hac parte p̄servar̄ volūitis nullatin[o] omittatis ꝛ Dat̄ ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* f. 81. Proceedings of a Great Council, 24th and 26th April, and 5th, 7th, and 8th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Die Sabbati[1] die Aprilis a° xij°. in cam̄a pliamenti apud Westñi Humfridus dux Gloucestrie patruus Reg[ꝙ] junior Rege tūc p̄sente ꝛ d̄nis tam sp̄ualib[ꝫ] q[a]m tempalib[ꝫ] ac aliis militib[ꝫ] ꝛ armig[ꝝ]is ad magnū consiliū d̄ci d̄ni ñri Regis per breve de privato sigillo suo evocatis eciam p̄sentib[ꝫ] ꝛ verbo fecit ꝛ optulit quasdā oblac̄oes de ꝛ sup .conducendo gūerras d̄ni Reg[ꝙ] in regno suo Francie quas quidem oblac̄oes Joñes dux Bedfordie Regis patruus senior eciam adtunc p̄sens desideravit redigi in scripturam ꝛ unde die Lune tūc sequenti viz.

[2] die d̄ci mensis Aprilis idem dñs Dux Glouc̄ easdem obligac̄oes in eadem cam̄a d̄no Regi mīstravit in scriptis quib[ꝫ] publice coram toto consilio plectis d̄cus dñs Dux Bedf peciit sibi mīstrari ꝛ concedi copiam ea[ꝝ]dem ꝛ Et quia nonnulla in eis contenta ob̄abant ut

[1] The day of the month is omitted, but the Saturdays in April 1434 fell on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th: it is probable that the day in question was the 24th.

[2] Probably 26th April.

asfuit suū honorē protestatus est se velle tempore oportuno corā Rege ⁊ toto consilio in ꝑmissis ⁊ ea concernentibꝫ declarare. Et extūc die Veñis viz. vijº. die Maii ďcus Dñs Glouč in magna camꝛa infra hospiciū Eꝑi Dunolmeñ ꝓpe Londoñ ab iꝑo ďno Rege coram toto consilio suo iƀm peciit ut oblaciones alias p iꝑm in scriptꝯ mĩstrate traderentʳ sibi exemplificate sub magno sigillo Regis cui peticioni dñs Rex annuit de avisamento consilii sui anteďci. Subsequenꝛqꝫ die Sabbati viz. viijº. die Maii coram ďno Rege ⁊ toto ejus magno consilio in eodo loco idem ďns Dux Bedf pro suo honore ⁊ statu ut asseruit salvandis eciam in scriptis suam intenc̃oem quo ad ea que in ďcis oblac̃oibꝫ continebantʳ declaravit sub certa forma que tūc iƀm ꝑ Cancellaꝛ Angl̃ publice legebantʳ. Qua ꝓlecta memoratus ďns Dux Glouč asserens q̃d nonnulla in eadem maꝛia contenta iꝑius statum ⁊ honorē tangere videbantʳ peciit sibi mĩstrari copiam scripture anteďce ⁊ diem pro sui status ⁊ honoris declarac̃oe in ꝑmissis sibi assignari. qua peticione
*f. 81 b. * sic facta ďns Rex de ⁊ sup ꝑmissis ħita deliberac̃oe cum toto consilio suo tūc ꝑsente de iꝑius consilii voluntate ⁊ assensu decrevit ab ulteriori allegac̃oe verbo vel scripto ꝑ ďcos patruos suos fiendo cessanď ⁊ recepit in manus suas oĩes scripturas coram eo ut ꝑmittitʳ ꝑ ďcos Duces mĩstratas. iꝑas qꝫ ⁊ oĩia que ex eis vel eaꝫ aliqua sequi possent decrevit esse cassa nulla ⁊ invalida ⁊ pro cassis tūc ⁊ invalidis haberi ⁊ aboleri. q̃dqꝫ tam scripta ꝑďca qªm copie eaꝫdem nullius essent efficacie roboris aut vigoris. Addidit insuꝑ idem ďns ñr Rex de avisamento consilii sui añďci q̃d in scripturis memoratis non reputavit honorem alicujº Ducum añďcoꝫ in aliquo fuisse aut esse oneratum aut gravatum. sed iꝑos tenuit ⁊ tenet ħuit ⁊ habet reputavit ⁊ reputat suos gratos ⁊ fideles patruos iꝑoꝫ qꝫ quemlibꝫ suū gratum ⁊ fidelem patruū.

volens ⁊ mandans q̃d int᷑ eos nulla esset dissencio s᷒ q̃d int᷑ eos regnaret caritas ⁊ mutua dileccio ac amicicia vera. Et si aliqua ẽet causa q̃d absit movens in contrariū Rex õem causam h̃m̃oi examinand̄ ⁊ pacificandā recepit in manus suas.

Nomina autem d̄noꝝ militum ⁊ armigeroꝝ adtunc in d̄co consilio p̄senciū p̄ ordinem hic sequuntur

Dux Bedfordie	Dñs de Hung᷑ford̄
Dux Gloucestrie	Dñs de Cromwell̄
Henric̃ Cardinal̄	Dñs de Tiptot
Archiep̃us Cantuar̃	Dñs de Faunhop̃
Archiep̃us Eboꝝ	Dñs de Dudley
Ep̃us Londoñ	Will̄m̃s Philip̃
Ep̃us Exonien̄	Custos p̄ivati sig̃
Ep̃us Elyeñ	
Ep̃us Lincolñ	Walt᷑us Pole
Ep̃us Norwic̃	Joh̃es Tyrell̄
Ep̃us Cicestren̄	Joh̃es Radclyf
Ep̃us Meneven̄	Will̄m̃s Lyle
Ep̃us Bathoñ Canc̃	Henric̃ Inglose
Dux Eboꝝ	Thomas Wykeh^{a}m
	Rob̃t᷑ Shotesbroke
Comes Huntyndoñ	Joh̃es Boneville
Comes Stafford̄	Will̄m̃s Oldehale
Comes Warrewic̃	Thomas Wautoñ
Comes Saꝝ	Thomas Comberworth̄
Comes Northumbr̃	Will̄m̃s Porter
Comes Suff̄	Rad̄us Rochefort
Prior Sc̃i Joh̃is Jerl̄m	Joh̃es Steward̄
Dñs de Welles	Will̄m̃s Wolf
Dñs de Dacre	Joh̃es Poph^{a}m
Dñs de Zouche	Will̄m̃s Gascoigne
Dñs Fitzhugh̄	Joh̃es Beauchamp̃

Willm̃s Beauchamp̃
Ricardus Bokeland̃
Henricus Somer
Joh̃es Dorewarđ
Fynderne
Ričus Wydeville
Galfrid⁹ Louther
Joh̃es Fereby
Willm̃s Flete
Robert⁹ Stanshawe
Stephan⁹ Hatefeld̃
Joh̃es Hunte
Asshe
Joh̃es Hampdeñ
Lodowic⁹ Joh̃n
Joh̃es Dorewarđ
Joh̃es Barley
Robert⁹ Andrewes
Henric⁹ Bourchier
Willm̃s Hawt.

* f. 81 b. * Quinto die Maii a° xij°. apud Westm̃ in domo consilii parliamenti lecta fuit sequens copia coram đnis Magni Consilii Regis.

To you oure soverain lord̃, We youꝛ most humble liege men ꝛt subgitꝫ comen by youꝛ comandement to þis youꝛ greet consail for oure discharge and acquitaille to God̃ to youꝛ highnesse and to youꝛ subgitꝫ of boþe youꝛ reaumes with̃ all humblesse shewe, how þat but late agoo it lyked̃ þe hiegh̃ and myghty Prince my Lord̃ of Gloucestre youꝛ uncle furst by mouthe and afterward̃ by writyng to make an offre of service to be doo by hym in youꝛ reaume of France to youꝛ hieghnesse if it lyked̃ you in þe manne ꝛt forme specified̃ and contened̃ at longe in þe foresaid̃ writyng, þe whiche offre if it had̃ be or were possible to be put in execucion shuld̃ with̃ Goddes grace have be of greet availle ꝛt discharge to you, to þis your reaume ꝛt to alle yor subgittꝫ of þe same. But how be it þat after diligent deliberacion and advis had̃ upon þe seid̃ offre ꝛt labur dun to have founde þe menes fvyng þto, noon of þe lordes, knyghtes, or squiers called̃ by your hieghnesse to your seid̃ greet consail coude

se or fynde þe weyes ne þe menes by þe whiche þe seid
* f. 82. offre myght * be put in execucion in so hasty tyme as it nedeth for þe defense of youꝛ lordshiꝑs and subgittꝭ and restraynyng of your ennemies þe whiche as ye be daily certified from your consail & subgittꝭ on þe oꝑ side of þe see be disposed to be in greet puissance on þe feld in right hasty tyme, namely þe meenes of getyng of þe greet sõme of good, þat is to say, of xlviij. or l. mˡ. ℔i. to þe whiche sõme þe seid viage wold drawe in wages rewardꝭ and shippyng or ꝑe aboutes, For as youꝛ cõmissioners ordeyned in evy shire of your land but late agoo to borowe can wel reporte upon youꝛ juelx þe whiche be not so many as we wold men wol not lene seying þe vexacion þat men to whome þei have be leid have had for þeim afore þis tyme þe g . . . . . þat þey have left to you of eny graunꝭ upon þe whiche it myght be ymagined þat chevissance myght be h . . . . . of so longe & so far dayes þat men eschewe to lene ꝑupon as may also clerely appere by þe report of your forseide cõmissioners. And ove þis as it hath be clerely shewed by your Tresorer þe seid groundes left to you be ful fer frõ þe seid some or frõ half ꝑof so þat impossibilitee of fyndyng of þe forseid weyes & meenes as for þis tyme and nought negligence, ne lak of tendernesse in us your trewe liege men and subgittꝭ þat desire with all our herts ꝑe were oure possibilitee, to þe discharge of your hieghnesse & of all your subgittꝭ as God knoweth, causeth . . . . . behalve, or shal cause þe noun execucion of þe seid offre nevþelees þis is not so considered ne . . . . among your poeple but is begonne to be seid & noised þat how be it þat my seid lordꝭ your uncles of Bed & Glouc have maade to your hieghnesse þe grettest & þe seurest offre in dischargyng of þis . . . þat have be maade in your dayes, by þe whiche þe poeple of þis same land shal mow

be discharged of eny taille or talliage for many yeres, nevᵗhelees we þat be called to þis your greet consail have leid þᵉ seid offre beside ꝑt nought entenden ꝓto, to greet hurt and hindryng of your seid poeple. The whiche noyse oo lesse þan þᵉ trouthe of oure demenyng were knowe mygħt not oonly turne us your seid trewe lieges and subgittꝭ to greet charge on our names and fames and caste us in murmʳs and grucchyng of your poeple but also put us in peril and daunger toward your hieghnesse in tyme to come þat God defende, for somoche we your seid trewe liege men and subgittꝭ besechen your hieghnesse in þᵉ humblest wise þat yf my seid lord your uncle of Glouc or eny oꝓ psone can fynde þᵉ weyes and menes by þᵉ wiche þᵉ seid offre may be put in feet to þavaile of you and of your lande, þat he wol opene and shew hem, to þat ende þat þei may effectuely be entended to, And ovᵉ þis for asmoche as my seid lord your uncle of Glouc after þᵉ seid offre maad seid in your high ꝑsence þat he trowed þat þᵉ poeple of þis your land wold take hemself right nyghe for so greet a good to þeim as shuld be þᵉ discharge þat þei shuld have by þᵉ seid offre, We for our acquitaill beseche also your hyghnesse þat it lyke you to cōmande your Chanceller to aske by wey of demande of þᵉ seid Lord of Glouc whꝓ it be þought to hym expedient þat þᵉ poeple of your land be called in forme accustumed for þis maᵗe, and ayenst what tyme or nought, so þat we þat have do and be redy to do with alle oure poweres and cunnyng þat þat may be to þᵉ good of your highnesse and of alle your subgittꝭ, be not noted of eny default of noun execucion of þᵉ seid desire or offre, þᵉ wicħ þis our requeste we beseche your highnesse to comande to be enacted.

Qua copia sic ꝑlecta concordat̄ fuit ꝑ eosdem d̄nos q̄d d̄ca copia nōibꝫ d̄coꝝ d̄noꝝ porrigent d̄no ñro Regi. Et

postea septimo die ḋci mensis Maii in magna camᷓa in hospic̃o Eп̃i Dunolmeñ Londoñ ḋci ḋni porrexerūt ḋcam copiam ḋno ñro Regi, p̄sentib3 tā militib3 ⁊ armig̃is qui ad idem consiliū per l̄ras sub p̄vato sigillo Regᵉ fuerāt evocati, qua publice coram ḋco ḋno ñro Rege ac ḋcis ḋnis militib3 ⁊ armig̃is plectat̃, quesivit Dn̄s Cancellar̃ Angl̄ a ḋcis militib3 ⁊ armig̃is an videret eis fore expediens q̃d serenitas regia ꝓpetic̃oi in eadē copia debeat consentire, qui quidem milites ⁊ armig̃i h̄ita prius deliberac̃oe sup̄ contentis in eadem responderūt, q̃d ita q̃d ḋni ib̄m p̄sentes hic affirmarent . . . . . fieri debere expediens videbat̄.

[*Ibid.* f. 71. 10th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

x°. die[1] Maii a° xij°. in magna camᷓa infra hospic̃ Eп̃i Dunolmeñ p̄pe Londoñ concesſ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̄ ḋnos de consil̄ ℞ q̃d fiat warant̃ sub p̄vato sigillo ℞ Thesaur̃ ⁊ Camᷓar̃ de solvendo Paulo comiti de Valache de p̄tib3 Grecie qui p̄ l̄ras Regis patentes h̄et ex concesſ sua xl. marc̃ p̄ annū ad sc̄am̃ suū q̄mdiu sibi placuit ad t̄mīos Sc̃i Mich̄is ⁊ Pasche p̄ equales porciones xx^ti. marc̃ de thesaur̃ ℞, non obstantib3 aliquib3 restricc̃oib3 dict̄ Theſ ⁊ Camᷓar̃ sup̄ annuitatib3 ⁊c. ante hec tempa fact̄, H'end̄ de dono ℞ pro t̄mīo Pasche ult̃ p̄t̄ito in deducc̃oem tante sūme quā h̄eret virtute l̄raꝝ Regis patent̃ predc̃aꝝ.

* f. 71 b. * Eodem die in eadem camᷓa concesſ ⁊ concordat̃ fuit p̄ ḋnos de consil̄ ℞ q̃d fiat warant̃ sub p̄vat̃ sig̃ ℞ Theſ ⁊ Camᷓar̃ ⁊c. de solvendo Joh̄i Styward̄ militi magistro equoꝝ ℞ xx. marc̃ de thesauro ℞ ad emend̄ ad opus ℞ quatuor sūmarios, p̄sent̃ ⁊c.

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 583.

[*Ibid.* 12th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xij°. die Maii a° xij°. in cam̃a p̃d̃ca d̃ni Duces Bed̃ t Glouc̃ ac ceti d̃ni de consil̃ R̃ concesserūt q̃d fiat waranť sub p̄vato sigillo R̃ Thef t Camar̃ de sc̄cio suo de exponendo sup salva custodia t defensione castri R̃ de Rokesburgh̃ in artillar̃ bumbard̃ t pulvere t aliis neces̄ guerre l. li. t in repac̃ ejusd̃ castri l. li.

Eodem die in p̃d̃ca cam̃a conces̄ t concordat̃ fuit p d̃nos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d fiat waranť Thesaur̃ t Camar̃ de sc̄cio R̃ de solvendo Magro Stephano Wyltoñ [1] decretor̄ doctori qui in fvic̃o R̃ virtute l̄rar̄ suar̄ patenciū de commissione sup reformac̃oe attemptator̄ &c. facť versus marchias Scocie una cū aliis concoissar̃ [R̃] profectur̃ est xl. li. de thesauro R̃ ꝺ henď p viam doni ex causa p̃d̃ca.

[*Ibid.* 28th May, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxviij°. die Maii a° xij°. apud Westm̃ in Cam̃a Stellat̃ conces̄ t concordat̃ fuit p d̃nos de consilio R̃ q̃d fiat waranť sub privato sigillo R̃ Thef t Camar̃ ad deliberand̃ ambas̄ R̃ versus conciliū gen̄ale Basilien̄ ad presens p̄ficiscentib3 iiij°. ducatus ad retinend̃ cū ead̃ sūma advocat̃ in d̃co consil̃ existen̄ pro intendendo mat̄iis Regis in d̃co concilio mot̄ sive movend̄.

[*Ibid.* 1st June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Le p̄mer jour de Juyn lan xij°. a Westm̃ p les f̄rs du consail grantez t donez fuist licence a Henri conte de Northumbr̃ f̄r de les ville t chastell̃ de Alnewyk en le counte de Northumbr̃ t a les burgeoys de mesme la ville ꝺ a lour heires t lour successours qils poient loyalment encloser t enmurer la d̃te ville de Alnewyk environ toute

[1] *Vide* p. 178, *antea.*

la dte ville, & les mures dycelle enbattailler macchecouler & toutes autres [choses] defensables affaire & ordenner entour & sur mesmes les mures sanz aucun empeschemt affaire enapres envers le dit Conte burgeoys lour heires ou lour successours par nre fr le Roy ou ses heires ou aucun de ses ministres ou officers, considerant q̃ la dte ville gist cy peilleusment & overt sur les marches & fronteurs Descoce, a cause du quele la grande partie de la dite ville ad este nadgairs arce par les Escoces enemyes au Roy nre fr suisdit.

[*Ibid.* 2nd (or 3rd) June, 12 Hen. IV. 1434.]

ij°.[1] die Junii a° xij°. ap̃d Westm̃ concesf & concordat̃ fuit p dnos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d Custos p'vati sigilli R̃ fac̃ warant̃ Henrico comiti Northumbr̃ mandando eid̃ q̃d custodiat & retineat in manibz suis tallias usq; ad sūmam mille libraz nup sup solut̃ vad̃ soldar̃ ville de Berewyk ad sca c̃m R̃ levat̃ & in manibz suis existen̄ qousq; aliud hūit in mandat̃ ex pte R̃ & consilii sui.

[*Ibid.* 4th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iiij°. die Junii a° xij°. ap̃d Westm̃ concesf & concordat̃ fuit p dnos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d Custos p'vat̃ sig̃ R̃ fac̃ warant̃ Thef & Camar̃ de sca c̃io R̃ de solvendo Joh̃i duci Bed̃ pro attendencia sua circa consil̃ R̃ in Angl̃ ml. li. annuatim, viz, a xviij°. die Junii ult̃ pterit̃ sc̃dm ratam tempis sue attendencie ibm, & sic de tempe in tempus, et ultra hoc de solvendo eidem vc. li. pro passagio suo et etiā vc. li. pro repassag̃ suo cū tempus advenit sc̃dm formā & effectū cujusdam acti in ult̃ parliamento eid̃ Duci concesf & sub magno sigillo R̃ exemplificat̃, cujus vero tenor seqlt̃r in hec verba.

[1] *Or*, iij°. the manuscript not being perfect.

Henri &c. as Tresorer & Chamberleins de ñre eschequier qore sont ou qi p^r le temps ſront saluz. Nous avons veue certaines noz lres patentes ſtes & sealees dessouz ñre grand seal, le teneur desquelles censuyt en ceste manere. Henricus Dei gra Rex Anglie & Francie & Dns Hibnie oibz ad quos psentes lre pvenint salutem. Inspexim^s irrotulamentū cujsdā memorādi in rotulo pliamenti ñri apud Westñ ult tenti irrotulat in hec verba.[1] Me^d' pat after pat p^e Kyng at p^e request of his Cões and by pavis & assent of p^e Lordes spuel & tempel assembled in his plement p^e xxiiij. day of Novembre p^e xij^e. yere of his regne had prayd and desired my Lord of Bed to abyde in pis land in p^e mane and to pententes declared on p^e behalve of p^e seid Cões by p^e moupe of Rogs Hunte peire spekere, and pat my seid Lord of Bed had answered to p^e K' seid desire and prayere as it apped of alle pese pynges before reherced by an act made spupoñ in p^e plement rolle. My seid Lord of Bed on p^e Wednesday next folowyng pat was p^e xxv. day of p^e seid Novembre repetyng his seyd answere to p^e remenant of p^e lordes of p^e Kes consail beyng assembled in p^e Sterred Chambre remembred also howe pat afore pis aswel hym silf for p^e tyme of his beyng in pis land chief of p^e Kes consail, as his brosp of Glouc, had sumtyme by pavis & ordinance of p^e K' greet consail in parlemt, and at sumtyme by pavis and ordinance of p^e K' consail out of plement, osp while p^r sōme of viij. m^l. marc yerely for peir ſvice & intendance osp while vj. m^l. * marc osp while v. m^l. marc, & osp while iiij. m^l. marc yerely, wherefore sith it lyked p^e K' to cōmande hym to entende to his ſvice & consail in pis land & to be as reson wol chief sp of accordyng to his birpe, he desired for to knowe what sōme he shuld yerely have of p^e K' for his seid ſvice & entendance,

* f. 72.

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 424.

addyng ꝑto þat it myght̄ wele be þought̄ þat consideracõn shuld̄ be had̄ ꝑynne to þat þat had̄ be granted̄ afore þis for semblable entendance & ſvice. And for asmoche as þ^e^ foreseid̄ lord̄ of þ^e^ K̄ consail sat for a tyme stylle, yevyng hym none answere but deliberyng as hit semed̄ and avisyng in hem self̄ what þei myght̄ answere, my seid̄ Lord̄ of Bed̄ fel with̄ hem in ferꝑ cõicacion of þ^e^ seid̄ mat̄e, and made hem ꝑynne dyv̄s faire overteures and offres, and fynally seid̄ þat he considered̄ þ^e^ goode & favourable lordshiꝑ þat it lyked̄ þ^e^ K' to shewe hym and ꝑwith þe grete necessite þat þe K' standith ynne for manyfold̄ charges þat restith upon hym, And ꝑfore in abriggyng of þeire labour and in shewyng of þ^e^ greet and fervent desire and wil þat he hath̄ to do þ^e^ K̄ ſvice to þ^e^ leeste charge of þ^e^ K' or þ^e^ land̄ þat he in any wise goodly myght nought̄ havyng his reward̄ to þ^e^ seid̄ p̄cedent̄, offred̄ & agreed̄ hym to ſve þ^e^ K' and to entende to his seid̄ consail in þis land̄ receyvyngth̄ of þ^e^ K' but a m^l^. ℔. for þ^e^ hool yere. And yf it hapned̄ hym to departe out of þ^e^ land̄ to do þ^e^ K̄ ſvice in his reaume of France or elles where to receyve of þ^e^ seid̄ some but for þ^e^ rate of þ^e^ tyme of his beyng in þis reaume with þat þat hym so deptyng it shuld̄ lyke þ^e^ K' to graunte hym þat at eche tyme þat he so depted̄ he shuld̄ also have þ^e^ sõme of v^c^. ℔. for þ^e^ charges þat he muste bere & susteigne in his passage from hens þiderward̄, and semblably oþer v^c^. ℔. for þ^e^ charges of his repassage aþeneward̄, addyng ꝑto þat yf he myght in eny wise have take hym to do þ^e^ K̄ ſvice to lesse charge of þ^e^ K' and þ^e^ land̄ he wold̄ with al his hert have do it, and þat he takith̄ hym now so nygh trustyng þat it shal lyke þ^e^ K' hereaft̄ at his more ease, to considere it in suche wise as it shal please his lordshiꝑ, of þ^e^ whiche his liberal offre þ^e^ seid̄ lordes þankyd̄ hym especially on þ^e^ K̄ behalve, and agreed̄ hem as for þ^e^ K' to make hym to

be satisfyed & paied of þe seid yerely sōmes frō the day of his laste comyng in to Englond and for his passage & repassage accordyng to his desire and offre þynkyng it not excessive but ful moderate and resonable. The whiche offre & agreement afterward notified & comuned to alle þe lordes spuel & tempel beyng in þis psent plement þe xxvj. day of þe seid Novembre, where it þought to þeym alle ful esy & resonable and fully agreed hem pto as to a þyng right expedient & profitable to þe K' & his land considred þe pcedentes above rehersed. Nos autem tenorē irrotulamenti pdci memorandi ad requisicōem pfati Ducis Bedfordie tenore psenciū duximus exemplificand. In cujo rei testimoniū has ltras ñras fieri fecimo patentes. T. meipo apud Westm xijo. die Februarii ao regni ñri xijo. sicome en les dtes ltres patentes plainement est contenuz. Si nous considerans les pmises de lavis & assent de ñre consail volons & vous mandons q au dit Duc de Bed ñre uncle vous facez paier annuelment la some de mill. li. pur sa dte entendance cestassavoir de le xviij. jour de Juyn darrein passez selonc la rate de mesme la sōme pur le temps de sa demoere en ñre roy^me^ Dengl et ainsi de temps en temps. Vuillantz outre & vous mandons de lavis & assent fditz q au fdit ñre uncle vous facez paier sibn la sōme de cynqs cents livres pur son passage de la meer come autres cynqs cents livres pr son repassage de la meer quant tiel cas aviendra come dessuis. Doñ &c. le quart jour de Juyn lan &c. xije.

[*Ibid.* f. 72 b. 8th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

viijo. die Junii ao xijo. apd Westm concesf & concordat [fuit] p dnos de consil qd fiat warant Thef & Camar de sca'cio de deliberand seu deliberari fac Venabili in Xpo pri Joh̄i epo Roffeñ ambasf Rg c. marc, ut ipe cum aliis

coambassiatoꝝ suis versus conciliū gen̄ale Basilien̄ ad p̄sens proficientibꝫ retineat cū eaď sūma advocaţ in ďco concilio existen̄ pro intendendď maţ̄iis ℞ in ďco concilio motis sive movendď.

[*Ibid.* 9th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

ix°. die Junii a° xij°. apud Westm̄ concesſ fuit q̄d fiat warant̄ Theſ ꝛ Camar̄ de sc^acio de solvendď Ricо comiti Warꝝ xl. li. quas ďcus Comes ſ ad mandaţ ďni Ducę Bed solvit Dño Desgervyle quandď ult fuit hic in Angl ſ habendď predicţ xl. li. de dono ℞ ꝛc.

[*Ibid.* f. 73. Articles submitted to the King by John duke of Bedford, with the Answers thereto, 14th and 15th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Peticо ejusdem d . . . .[2]

My[1] rit̄h doubtedď ꝛ sov̄ain lordď lyke it your highnesse to be remembredď how þat not long agoo for discharge of myself as towardď eny defaute or blame þat by eny suggestion or informacion suche as I ne have yeve ne[3] mat̄e ne cause to ſ myght̄ to þe hurt of my name or fame or withdraught̄ of youre gracious benevolence ꝛ favour withoute my deserte be leyď upon me touchyng my demenyng in þe governance of your roy^me of France I declaredď myself ꝛ my demenyng in your seiď roy^me of France by a writing departedď into certein articles þe whiche writyng with al humblesse I presentedď to your highnesse. In þe whiche for declaracon of þe conduit of þe werre in your seiď roy^me for þe tyme of your noble regne it is contenedď and is soth̄ þat after þe deces of my lordď your fadre to whos soule Godď do mercy by þe grace of Godď and

[1] A contemporary copy of the following articles occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 372, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 435, *et seq.*

[2] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

[3] "ne" omitted in *Titus*, E. v

by þe good labour and diligence of your trewe men & servantes þe and me oon of hem willyng to do þe goode þat I coude dyvers greete and faire daies & victorious were had þere for you and in your querelle upon your ennemyes, and yor obeissance þere notably enlargysshed & encresed and brought þeto greete partie of Brye, Champaigne, Aucrroys, Donzioye, Nyvernois, Maconnoys, Anjou, Maine, and al þyng þere prospered for you tyl þe tyme of þe seige of Orleance takyn in hand God knoweth by what avys. At þe whiche tyme after þe adventure fallyn to þe þsone of my cosin of Salesbury whom God assoile þere felle by þe hand of God, as it semeth a greet stroke upon youre peuple þat was assembled þere in greete nombre, caused in greete ptye as I trowe of lak of sad beleve and of unlieful doubte þat þei had of a disciple and leme of þe fende called þe Pucelle þat used fals enchantementes and sorcerie the whiche stroke and discomfiture not oonly lessed in greet partie þe nombre of youre peuple þer but aswel withdrawe þe courage of þe remenant in marvaillous wise & courageð your advse partie & enemyes to assemble hem forthwith in greet nombre to þe whiche dyvers of your greete citees & tounes as Reyns, Troyes, Chalons, Laon, Sens, Provins, Senlis, Laigny, Creyl, Beauvais, and þe substance of þe cuntrees of Champaigne, Brie, Beauvoisin, and also a ptie of Picardie yolde hem withoute resistence or abode of socours, how were it þat in contynent after þe seid discomfiture of Orleans I doutyng of þeire discourages sente to þeim dyvers your consaillers of þe same cuntrees offryng hem garnison of men and secours. And over þis with þoo þat were lefte me of your peuple forthwith the refresshyng of þe retenue þat myn oncle þe Cardinal had made for þe chirche þe whiche was notable and cam þeder in ful good season sette & kept my self on þe

felde dyvs dayes ayens your ennemyes þat purposed to have getyñ þe remenant of þe cuntree. I redy þe to have employed my psone in your querelle & to þe savacion of your land & of your trewe subgitte þe and dyde þto þe goode þat I coude. so þat with Godde grace it shal not be founden þat ye have lost in my defaute þe seid citees tounes or cuntrees þe lost & deptyng of þe whiche & þe ngħyng & daily prees of þe werre þeby to your good towne of Parys and to þe remenant of your cuntre of France your subgitte of þe same neiþ myght tele þeire landes nor þeir vignes. nor occupie hem with bestaille ner oþwise ner ynne to hem self ner outer any kyns of marchandises hath dryven hem to an extreme povte suche as þei may not longe abide. as it is not unknowen unto your consail þat was with you but late agoo in your seid roy^me^ and causeth hem þat with alle þeire herte desire to keep þere trouthes & obeissance unto to you to aske of you for nouñ power of þeim selfe more chargeable and abidyng socours þan evе þei dyd byfore. and made me with oþ of your consail of your roy^me^ of France to assemble at Caleys with my broþer and oþer lordes of your consail of þis land. And for lakke of comfort þe amonges oþ causes þat moeved me I cam into þis your roy^me^ to shewe þis to your highnesse to þentent of provisioñ to be had þupon suche as it shuld lyke you by þavis of your consail here to ordenne. So þat I in whos comyng heþer and laboure here towarde your highnesse þei have sette þe hope & trust of þeir relief and comfort shuld mowe at my comyng þider playnly reporte unto þeim þe provision ordeyned for þeym and assure þeim þof. þe whiche yf it be not so doon þei shul be dispaired and take occasion evy man to p^r^voie for hymself in þe best wise þat God wol yeve hym grace. And how be it þat I have made þfore þe

instance þat I coude aswel in your seid ꝑlement as in youꝛ greete consail and playnly for myn acquitaile & discharge of my blame or defaulte declared þe notoire jupardie of lost of youꝛ seid cuntre o lesse þan it be substancialy purveyed fore before my departyng. Nev̄þelees as ferforth as I knowe þe menes þ̄of have not as yet be founde to my ful greete hevynesse God knoweth. And for somoche I consideryng þat hit hath lyked God to ꝑferre me afore alle oþ̄ yet born as in nyghnesse to your high-
* f. 73 b. nesse and þat nature byndeth me þ̄efore* namely with þe good & gracious lordshiꝑ þat I fynde in you semblably to negh you by weye of all trewe affeccion & desire ſ fvice suche as I may bere & do to an erthely man, as I so do God I calle to witnesse, þe whiche affeccion muste lede me to tendre with al my possibilite all þat may be to þe worshiꝑ & wele of your highnesse. And with þis also how grete a pyte it were þat þat noble roy^me for getyng & kepyng of þe whiche my lord þat was your fadre to whos soule God do mercye & oþ̄ many noble princes lordes knyghtes & squyers & oþer ꝑsones in ful greete nombre have payed here lyves, many þat be yet on lyve shede þeire blode more precious to hem þan eny tempel good & spended þeire dayes & þeire noble & trewe laboures & aswel þei as in gen̄al þe cõe of þis land have also spended an infinite good. And ov̄ þis þe contynuance of myne abode in youꝛ fvice þ̄e fro þe begynnyng of yoꝛ regne til now to þentent to do my trewe power as I have doon God knoweth to þe kepyng þ̄of to youꝛ behove to þe tyme þat it shal lyke oure Lord to brynge you to yeres in þe whiche it shal lyke youꝛ highnesse to gov̄ne hit in youꝛ ꝑsone, for þe whiche tyme of myne abode I have founde þe multitude of yoꝛ subgitt̄ þ̄e aswel disposed & as desirous to kepe þeire feith & trouthe to youꝛ highnesse as ev̄e was peuple and to me as lovyng & as kynde. So þat þe lost of youꝛ seid cuntree & subgitt̄

þat ne wol shuld cause me a ꝑpetuel hertꝫ hevynesse & sorowe. And also þe greete and þe tendre love & affeccion þat I have founde in youꝛ subgittꝫ of þis land in evy degre & astat at alle tymes and in especial sith my last comyng þto. and so I truste alweyes to fynde. þe whiche standeth not in so greet wele and plente of good as I have seen hem doo before þis tyme & as I wold with al myne herte for þe good of you and of þeim þat þei didde. Whos eese þfore & discharge as toward berdon in þeire good I desire & shal desire in al þat I goodly can & may. þfore to shewe þe unfayned tendernesse & love þat I bere to þe wele & prospitee of you & of boþe yor reaumes I shal make to youꝛ highnesse an offre in a certein mañe & fourme & þwith yeve you under yor noble correccion certeine advises possible as me þenketh without greete difficultee to be executed greetly fvyng to þe provision nedeful for youꝛ seid roy^me of France and to eese of þe peuple of þis youꝛ roy^me.

Sup[1] eodem. In shewyng and declaracion of þe whiche. plese hit youꝛ highnesse to have knowleche how þat it lyked my lord yor fadre whom God assoile a notable tyme before his decesse to make a feffement of a greet & notable ꝑtie of þe duchie of Lancastre & of oþ landes to myn oncle þe Cardinal & oþ certein ꝑsones to þentent þat of þe revenues þat shuld growe þof after his decees þei shuld fulfille his ordinance & wille to be declared unto hem in þat behalve. þe whiche so doon þeym oweth by þe same will to make to your highnesse estate of þe seid partie of þe duchie & oþ landꝫ. the whiche will of my seid lord youꝛ fadre as toward þe charges to be executed of þe forseid revenue is nerehande fulfilled as I am lerned. So þat & it lyke my seid uncle and feffees upon good & sure provision to be made to þeym for execucion of þe reste

[1] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

of þe seid will not yet fulfilled to make you delyvance of þe seid feffement þe yerely revenue þof ℈ of þat ptye of þe duchie þat is now in your hand applyed hooly to þe defense of your roy^me of France forthwith þat þat may growe of abatyng of inutile ℈ voluntarie charges þat þe seid parties of þe duchie bere at þis day shal with lytel more mowe suffice to þe paiement of ij^c. speres ℈ þe bowes a yere. Ove þis I remembre me how þat in yo^r last plement hit lyked your highnesse by þavis of þe iij. estat of þis land to wille me to dispose me to dwelle and entende to yo^r consail in þis land as ferforth as I goodly mygt with þe wele of your landes ℈ lordships outward to þe whiche and to alle yo^r good plaisers ℈ comandement it was is ℈ eve shal be myne entent to obeye you ℈ to do you in boþe your royaumes al þe fvice þat I can ℈ may namely in your tendre eage and whiles I may sumwhat besture me eve trustyng þat it shal lyke yo^r lordshiþ hereafter to knowe it ℈ considere hit ℈ to have me þe more tenderly recomended to your good grace at suche tyme hereaft as I shal not so wel mowe do you fvice as I may now þe whiche my desire of doyng of fvice to yo^r highnesse causeth me þe more studieusely to seke þe wayes ℈ menes by þe whiche I shal mowe so doo to þe leest charge of you ℈ of your subgitt of boþe yo^r roy^mes. Amonges þe whiche wayes ove þat oon þat I have reherced bifore oon oþ is þis. Soth is þat for execucion of your seid desire ℈ myne hit shal nede me at dyvs tymes to goo into your roy^me of France ℈ to retourne ayene in þis your roy^me whan ℈ as þe cas of your behove
f. 74. shal require it ℈ þat paventure hit ne shal* not be at alle tymes your eese whan it shal nede me so to goo or come to ordeyne me þfore such a felship out of þis land as me shal nede to be accompanyed of for seurte of my psone in eschewyng of þe whiche charge ℈ yet in ferþeryng of

þe defense of your reaume of France hit may þus be purveied yf it lyke you withoute your towne & castell of Caleis for þe whiche I have now endented þat I be in your marches of Caleys dyvers oþr places of yours & in eche of hem a resonnable nombre of souldeours of þe whiche yf I had þe kepyng & þe rule I coude myght & wold sette þrynne for þe governance of hem underneth me psones notables suche as be expert in þe werre and as I knowe wele may and can rule suche a felisship as shuld be cōmytted unto hem in þe places of þe whiche or some of hem aswel as oþer þat I shal sette under me in your towne & castell of Caleis with suche part of þe souldeours of your seid towne & marches as by my discrecion shal mowe for þe tyme be spared shal so þat good paiement be made hem mowe be redy at eny warnyng & comandemt nought oonly to accompaignie me goyng into yor seid cuntre of France or retournyng but also to be sent into your roy^me^ of France or duchie of Normandie in cas of a sodein necessitee or behove & do you redy fvice in oþer dyvs manre of wises ye whiche yor marches & places I offre me þrfore to take þe governance of to no gret charge to you for ye tyme of pees but at þe same þat þei be at þis day. Rebatyng in þe wages þrof for the proufites & comoditees þat growe to you of þe seid marches asmoche as ye be answered of at þis day savyng & reservyng alwey to my broþr of Glouc þe tres þat he hath by your tres patentes in your castel & lordship of Guynes. Over þis I remembre me how þat at þe tyme of yor beyng in your roy^me^ of France hit lyked you of your good grace more þan for my defte for supportacion of myn estat & charges to grante me by yor tres patentes greete and notable sōmes to be payd me yerely of þe revenues of your duchie of Normandie in þe wise as yor seid tres patentes p'porte þe whiche sōmes I consideryng þe greete

necessite of boþe yo^r reaumes nought departyng from þ^e benefice or right þat I have by yo^r seid̄ l̄res patentes ꝛ offre with̄ good̄ will̄ ⁊ agree me to be conv̄ted̄ ⁊ employed̄ to þ^e defense ⁊ kepyng of yo^r seid̄ roy^me of France ꝛ from Michelmesse next comyng for þ^e t̄me of ij. yere ꝛ by þ^e weyes ⁊ menes to be practissed̄ by suche of yo^r consail as it shal lyke you to appointe þ̄to. So alweyes þat þ^e seid̄ o þ̄ ij. weyes ⁊ menes before opened̄ by me be furst passed̄ ⁊ agreed̄ unto ⁊ put in effectuel execucion ꝛ by þ^e whiche weyes ⁊ menes ⁊ my þ̄sent offre duely executed̄ I truste to God̄ þat yo^r seid̄ roy^me of France shal for þ^e tyme mowe be releeved̄ of iiij^c. speres ⁊ þ^e bowes yerely half by þ^e mene of þis land̄ as is above rehersed̄ ꝛ and þat o þ̄ half by þ^e mene of þis my þ̄sent offre. In suche wyse þat hit shal not greetly charge your subgett^s of þis reaume so þat it lyke oure Lord̄ to kepe your peuple þere from sodein aventure þ^e whiche resteth̄ oonly in his handes.

[*Ibid.* 14th and 15th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Responsiones ad premiss^f articulos hic sequnt^r.[1]

[1] The xiiij^e. day of Juyn þ^e yere of þ^e Kyng oure sov̄ain lord̄ þ^e xij^e. To þ^e furst article of adv̄tisement ⁊ avis withynne wretyn after longe replicacion maad̄ by my lord^s þ^e Cardinal of Canterbury and þ^e Lord̄ Hung̃ford̄ enfeoffes ⁊c. finally þei desired̄ to be advised̄ ⁊ to yeve here answere on̄ þ^e morowe in þ^e mat^re withynne wreten. And so þ^e xv^e. day of þ^e seid̄ moneth̄ it was asked̄ by my seid̄ lord̄ þ^e Cardinal in þ^e name of hym ⁊ of þ^e feoffes whe þ̄ þ^e K' ⁊ þe lordes þ̄e þ̄sent coude þenke þat þ^e forseid̄ feoffes myght with trewe conscience ⁊ here worldly

[1] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

worships leeve þeire astat consideryng þat þ^e K^ℓ prayers & desires whos soule God reste ne been nought yet parfourmed, to the whiche question þ^e lordes þ^ese ꝑsent answered alle as of oon accord þat yf so were þat seuretee were maad by þ^e Kyng þat now is to þ^e seid feoffees so suffissant assignementz, suche as þei wold resonably accorde unto for þ^e fulfillyng & parfourmyng of þ^e K^ℓ chanterie and paiement of his dett^ℓ it was þought unto hem þat þ^e seid feoffees myght with conscience and worshiꝑ unhurt for so greet a good to þ^e K' as þis is confourme hem to thavis & desire of my seid Lord of Bed þ^e whiche advis of þ^e lordes þ^e seid feoffees desired for to been enacted of record.

And so finaly for þ^e wele of þ^e K^ℓ comforte of þ^e reaume of France & more discharge of þ^e pov^e poeple of þis land þ^e seid feoffees as þei þat wolden þat þeire demenyng in þ^e seid feoffement were knowen & open to all þ^e world desiryd þat by þ^e Kyng certein lordes of his consail be deputt to se þ^e bokes of recept & of þadm̃istracon of þ^e revenues of þ^e landes of þ^e feoffement in all
* f. 74 b. goodly haste and ꝑupon to make report in þ^e next* ꝑlement how þat þei fynde. And if so bee þat it appere þat suche good as hath be reysed of the landes of the feoffement have be wele & treuely employed in discharge of þ^e soule of þ^e K' þat is deceded whiche soule God reste & in parfourmyng of his desires & nought to þeire use nor proufit þanne þat in þ^e same ꝑlement and by auctoritee ꝑof here seid demenyng of þ^e seid revenues of þ^e feoffement be declared as for good and vaillable and þei here heirs & executours to be discharged ayenst þ^e K' & his heires for ev^e more as for eny þyng þat may touche þ^e forseid feoffement or eny þyng dependent of þe same, and so þe seid feoffees wol and graunte þat with þat þat þei be suffisantly paied & content of þassignem̃t þat

ben to hem maad for moneye borwed of þeim of þe seid feoffement, þat þ^e K' have t rejoise þ^e revenues þat shal growe of þ^e seid feoffement after Michelmesse day next comyng by þ^e handes of þofficers t deputees of þ^e seid feoffees. So þat proclamacion shall be maad bitwix þis t þ^e next parlemt þat evy man þat wol aske dette for housholde chambre warderobe or for moneye borwed brynge ynne to þ^e seid feoffees þ^e groundes þat þei aske it by. And yf it may appere þat þ^e sōmes of þassignemtz ne of þ^e revenues of þis yere ne wol nought suffice for paiemt of þ^e Kes dettes afore reherced and þ^e parfourmyng of his chanterie t of his toumbe, þanne þ^e K' to make to þ^e seid feoffees for þ^e rest þat shal be founde due suche assignemt t agreemt as þ^e seid feoffees wol be content with. And if so be þat þ^e sōme of þassignementz maad to þ^e seid feoffees t þe revenues of þis yere wol amounte to gret sōme þan þ^e sōme of þ^e dettes t makyng of þ^e seid chanterie and toumbe, þanne þ^e residue to be paid up to þ^e K' and to be applyed to suche use as my Lord of Bed hath desired, þ^e whiche þynges doon my seid lordes Cardinal archebysshop Lord Hungerford and þ^e remenant of þ^e feoffees wol make astat of alle þ^e londes þat þei stonde feoffed ynne by þ^e Kes fader unto our sovain lord þat now is, þat is to say, of þat þat is of fee taille in fee taille, and of þat þat is of fee symple [1]in fee simple.[1] The seid my lordes of þ^e feoffemt makyng protestacion þat if it so be þat þat mate þat is opened by my seid Lord of Bed for þ^e fyndyng of cc. speres in France at þ^e charge of France take effect after þe fourme of his offre, þis þeir assent t graunt for to stonde in strengthe t elles to be as voide and of no vailleur.

[1] These words are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

As to þe seconde article contenēd in þe seid bille of advtisementz of my Lord of Bed concernyng þe endentyng with þe Kyng for þe places in þe marches of Picardie &c. It is graunted and passed by þe Kyng & his consail in wise as is contenēd in certain endentures made bitwix þe K' and my seid Lord of Bedford upon the same.

And as to þe þridde article the Kyng and alle my lordes of his consail þanken my seid Lord of Bed entierly with alle þeire hertꝫ of his lovyng and gentil offre and prayn hym þat þeffect of þe seid article may be put in execucon in all þe haste þat it may be goodly for þe wele of þe K' and to þentent expressed in the same.

J. Eboꝛ[1]
J. Bathonieñ Canc̄
W. Lincolñ
P. Elieñ
Suffolk
H. Stafford
H. Northumbrelond
Cromwell.

[*Ibid.* f. 74. b. 15th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

The xv^e. day ensuyng it was accorded by þe seid lordes of þe consail þat lyke as my forseid lordes þenfeoffees have at þinstance of my Lord of Bedford graunted unto þe Kyng þat now is þe revenues of þe landes þat þei stonde enfeffed ynne from Michelmesse next comyng unto a certain oeps and undre certein condicions above expressed þat for þe wele of þe K' and to þe same oeps expressed in þe act before writen, alle þe revenues of þe remenant of þe seid duchie beyng at þis day in þe Kyngꝫ

[1] These names are supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

handes except þ^e charges necessarie be enployed and expended and to none oþer oeps accordyng to þentent before wretyn of my seid Lord of Bedford.

. . . tm
. . . anc̃ xv°. die[1] Junii a° xij°. ap̃d Westm̃ concef fuit p d̃nos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d fiat waranť Thesaur̃ t Cam̃ar̃ de solvend̃ p escambiū ven̄abili p̃ri d̃no Lodewico de Lucenburgh̃ ep̃o Morineñ cancellar̃ Francie quinq; millia marcaz̧ pro solucc̃oe hom̃im ad arma t architeneñ in fortalic̃ in regno Franc̃ existeñ pro t̃mio Pasche ult̃ p̃t̃it eis debit̃ t p l̃ras R̃ dict̃ Cancellar̃ promisf.

. . Rinel. Eodem die concesf fuit p eosdem d̃nos de consil̃ q̃d fiat waranť dict̃ Thef t Cam̃ar̃ de solvendo m̃ro Ric̃o Caudray attornat̃ Magist̃ Joh̃is Rynel secretar̃ R̃ xxvj. nobilia pro cariag̃ ·certe magne sūme p Regē in Franc̃ nup misf sibi p Thef Angl̃ pro labore suo ultra centū nobilia sibi ex causa p̃d̃ca tradit̃ nup promissa.

Eodem die lecti fuūt artic̃li subscripti t certi eoz̧ concordat̃ una cū responsionibz̧ eisd̃ dat̃ p d̃nos de consilio et mandat̃ fuit q̃d sup eisd̃ fiant waranť sc̃d̃m q̃d ad eosd̃ respondet̃ ut in forma.

Angl̃ HERE[2] folowe demandes þat I Henry Cardinal of Englond̃ aske and desire to be granted me of my sov̄ain lord̃.

Furst at þere as vj^ml. l̃i. of myne were put in þe handes and to þe use of my seid sov̄ain lord̃ as it is contiened̃ in an act þere upon maad̃ hit hath̃ lyked̃ my

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 590.

[2] Printed from the *Original* in the Cottonian, MS. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 417. These Minutes are entered in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 75.

seid sovain lord of his right wisnesse and his grace by þavis of þe lordes assembled in þis counsail to declare þat his wil and entent is þat I have and rejoisse as myne owne propre good þe same some of vj^{ml}. li. and þat I be contented with suche assignementes as I wol agree me to. Of þe whiche declaracion of his wil I þanke my sovain lord with al þe entiernesse of my hert besechyng hym of his grace to late me have knowleche what þese seid assignementes shuld be.

R°. As to þis first article be þer maad a warant to þe Tresorer and Chamberlains for to make hym in al goodly haste possible good and sufficeant assignement suche as shal lyke hym.

lre emanarunt sup istū ar$^{lu'}$ thes't camar' fm q̄d respondet^{r}.

Item þat for þe repaiement of x^{ml}. marc̄ now to be lent by me I myght be contented in weddes suche as I wol agre me to for þe same sōme with lres patentes in due fourme to be maad [þat] but yf I be paied of þe seid sōme of x^{ml}. marc̄ at suche time as I wol agree me unto elles to have and rejoisse þe seid weddes as myne owne propre good withoute latyng̃ or empeschement of my sovain lord his heires or successours.

valor vad iiij^{ml}ix^{c} xxiiij. li. vj. s. viij. d.

R°. He shal have weddes to þe value of vij^{ml}. marc̄ and þe lordes of þe consel bounden for iij^{ml}. and ov̄e þ^{t} assignem̄t to him and the lordes for þeir surete of repaiem̄t at þe dayes of paiem̄t of þe x^{e}. 't xv^{e}. 't iij. pties du disme du clergie.

sūma in qua dni obligant^{r} MDCCXlij. li. vj. s. viij. d.

Item þat my paiement of þese x^{ml}. marc̄ be maad unto me in gold of þe coigne of Englond of juste weight and elles I not to be bounde to delyv̄e ayene þe seid weddes þough þe seid paiement of þe seid x^{ml}. marc̄ were offred to be maad unto me in silver.

Item þat þere as was appointed unto me at my last goyng̃ ov̄ to my sovain lord in to þe reaume of France

a certaine sõme for to receive by þe quart and so forth after þe afferant as long as I stood in his service þere þat I may be accompted with and yf eny þyng be founde due unto me for my seid service þat I may be contented and agreed þerof as reson wol.

Ire ent feust fte. R°. As to þis article be þer maad a warant to þe Tresorer Barons and Chamberlains &c. for to accompte with hym or his attourne and to paye hym þat þat shal be founde due by þe seid accounte.

Itm for asmoche as I am undre certeine avowes þe whiche I caste me with goddes grace to parfourme as I am bounde and holde and þat hit were to me to jeupteux þat þe tyme of my departyng or to þe place or places þat I have maad myne avowe unto were knowen, I beseche þe Kyng my sovain lord of his grace to graunte me his licence to goo at what tyme and to what places me lust with suche goodes of myne be it in moneye plate or oþ̄ þyng as me lust to take with me withoute empeschyng of my seid sovain lord or of eny of his officers, considerynge þat my ful purpos is with þe grace of God [me] for to dye in þis lande.

Ire ent feust fte. R°. As to þis v^e. article it is granted as it was granted unto hym whenne þat he shuld have goo to þe counceil general aft þe fourme of þact maad at þat tyme to þe sõme of xx^ml. li. to have it ove þe see and þat he may goo at suche tyme or tymes and as ofte as it shal lyke hym.

Itm I beseche my sovain lord of his grace to behete me and also my lorde and nepveux of Bedford and of Gloucestre and alle oþ̄ lordes þat be here present þat þei ne none of hem shul neve assente þat eny mane assignement þat I shal have for eny paiement þat is due unto me shal be changed letted or diffaited at eny tyme

hereafter but raþer yf eny of þassignementȩ þat so shal be maad̃ me be þoughẗ unto me or to my counsail insuffisant þat oþer suche asssignementȩ be maad̃ unto me as me shal þenke suffisant and þat I shal konne agree me unto and moreo᷒ þat by no colour or occasion þat myghẗ be ymagined̃ or sought or yeven me in my seid̃ assignementȩ my paiementȩ be taried̃ or forbarred̃.

R°. This article is granted̃ withoute p᷒judice of o᷒ assignementȩ made before.

Iẗm þat alle þe ẗres patentes and eche of hem þat be necessarie to me to be had̃ in þese matieres abovesaid̃ be maad̃ by advis of my counsail as sufficeantly as can be devised̃ to myne avantage.

JOHAN H. GLOUCESTRE H. CANTUAR' J. EBOꝛ
J. BATHON' CANC̃ P. ELIEN' W. LINCOLN'
H. NORTHU'BYRLANDE SUFFOLK' J. HUNTYNGTON'[1]

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 75 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

. . li nup
. ẗ

xvj°. die Junii a° xij°. apud Westm̃ concordaẗ fuit q̃d fiat waranẗ sub p᷑vaẗ sigillo direcẗ Cancellar̃ Angl̃ de fac̃ ẗras patentes sc̃dm effectū copie subsequētȩ ut in forma.

Cum div᷒sa bona ẗ jocalia rev᷒en^mi in Xp̃o p̃ris Henric̃ cardinaẗ de Angl̃ ep̃i Wyntoñ nup ap^d Sandewicum per m̃stros Regis arrestata fuissent quoꝛ videlicet bonoꝛ arrestatio impedimentū ẗ impeticio q^amq^am eid̃ Cardinaẗ gravia nimis ut asseruit videbant^r ẗ prejudicialia ac pre᷒ culpam vel dem̃itū sui adversus eū mota inchoata et prosecuta. idem ẗn Cardinaẗ tercio die Julii a° regni

[1] The indorsement of this article is illegible.

ðni ℞ x°. in ꝑliamẽto suo[1] apd Westm̃ tũc tento considerans evidẽtẽ regnicolaꝫ pauptatẽ ac urgentes t eximias ℞ t regni sui necessitates presertim pro defensione regni sui Angl adꝟsus hostes t rebelles in regno Francie tũc incũbentes quibꝫ oportuit indilate subveniri pro restitucõe retradicione t deliberacõe plenaria bonoꝫ t jocaliũ suoꝫ ꝓdcoꝫ ex integro sibi fiend mediis hortamentis t instanciis illustrimi principis Humfridi ducis Gloucestrie avũcli ℞ ac alioꝫ ðnoꝫ de consil suo secũ in hac parte tractãciũ t conferenciũ tandem finaliꝟ optulerat t concesserat videlicꝫ q̃d idem Cardinalis liberaret t traderet ðno Regi ad opus t usum suũ sũmã sex miliũ libraꝫ ea videlicꝫ intencõe condicõe seu pacto q̃d infra sex annos ꝑx̃ sequent cũ idem Cardinal ꝑ resolucõe sũme ꝓdce sibi fiend prosequi vellet exponerentur t aperirentr dco ðno Regi heredibꝫ vel successoribꝫ suis fundamenta occones t matie arrestacõis t impeticõis bonoꝫ t jocaliũ ꝓdcoꝫ ꝛ et si auditis in ea parte racõibꝫ t motivis hinc t inde videbitr eidem ðno Regi heredibꝫ vel successoribꝫ suis sc̃ðm discrecõem t consciencią suã t avisamentũ justiciarioꝫ suoꝫ tũc existeñ se ħuisse bonũ t justũ titulũ ac sane consciencie convenientẽ ad ꝓdca bona t jocalia t sũmã ꝓdcam ex causa ꝓdca ħere volũit eo casu remañet sibi pro ꝑpetuo ꝓdca sũma sex miliũ libraꝫ ꝛ alioquin restitueret t resolveret ex integro eandẽ sũmam sex miliũ libraꝫ ꝓfato Cardinali ꝛ Quibꝫ quidẽ concessionibꝫ t oblacõibꝫ ꝓfati Cardinalis ðco tcio die Julii in parliamẽto ꝓdco recitatis auditis plenius t intellcis ħita qꝫ sup eisdẽ ꝑ ðnos sp̃uales t tempales ejusdem parliamenti deliberacõe matura ꝛ consideratis ecią ꝑ eosd ðnos una cũ ꝓmissis oblacõibꝫ eximiis t singularissimis gratitu-

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. pp. 390-392.

dinibꝫ ac laudabilibꝫ exactissimis sumptuosis ꝛ fructuosis obsequiis ꝺco ꝺno Regi ꝑ ꝑꝺcm Cardinalem in regnis suis Angl' ꝛ Francie ac alibi sepissime impensis ex eoꝝꝺ ꝺnoꝝ ac cōitatū regni Angl' in eoꝺ parliamēto existeñ unanimi consensu pariꝰ ꝛ assensu auc̄ate ejusꝺ parliamēti ordinatū fuit ꝛ cōcordat' q̄ꝺ ꝑfata sūma sex miliū libraꝝ ꝺco ꝺno Regi ꝑ ꝑfatū Cardinal' sub forma ꝛ condicc̄oe ꝑꝺcis tradita ꝛ delibata oīmia ꝛ sing̃la bona ꝛ jocalia ꝑꝺca eiꝺ Cardinali plenarie ꝛ integre absqꝫ diminuc̄oe seu dilac̄oe quacūqꝫ restituerentur deliberarentr ꝛ essent sua ꝑpria ⁊ Habenꝺ ꝛ de eisꝺ faciendꝺ ꝛ disponendꝺ pro sue libito voluntatis ⁊ aliqº judic̄o sup bonis ꝛ jocalibꝫ ꝑꝺcis in scac̄io ℞ reddito aut eo q̄ꝺ exꝑssa mencio que ꝛ cujusmodi bona ꝛ jocalia illa fuerunt nec de ꝑcio ꝛ vero valore eoꝝꝺem in ꝑmissis fc̄a nō extitit aut aliqua causa maꝰia vel occasione quacūqꝫ non obstant' ꝑut in quodā acto inde in ꝑliamēto ꝑꝺco edito ꝛ in rotulo ejusdē ꝑliamēti irrotulato plenius poꝰit apparere ⁊ Postea qꝫ decimo die Maii aº ꝛc. xijº. magno consil' pro diꝰsis arduis ꝛ urgentibꝫ negociis Regem ꝛ regna sua Angl' ꝛ Francie concꝰnentibꝫ apud Westm̃ convocato ꝺni sp̃uales ꝛ tempales ꝺci magni consilii in magna camꝰa infra hospicium Ep̃i Dunolmeñ prope Londoñ existeñ ꝑmissa ꝺno Regi necnon īmensa ꝛ multiplicata gratitudines ꝛ servicia eiꝺ ꝺno Regi ꝑ ꝺcm Cardinalem sepissime ante hec tempa impenꝺ ꝑ Dn̄m Cancellar' seriosius exponentes ⁊ eidem ꝺno Regi humiliꝰ supplicarūt ut eis declarere dignaretr an vellet ꝺcam sūmā sex miliū libraꝝ penes se ut ꝑpriā retinere vel ꝑfato Cardinali ut suā restitui ꝛ resolvi ⁊ Qui quidē ꝺns Rex de avisamēto ꝛ assensu ꝺnoꝝ ꝑꝺcoꝝ considerans se bonū ꝛ justū titulum ac sane consciencie convenientē ad ꝑꝺca bona ꝛ jocalia nullatenꝰ ħuisse ex mera ꝛ ꝑpria sua voluntate ꝛ de avisamēto ꝛ assensu ꝑꝺcis voluit cōcessit ꝛ voce ꝑpria

declaravit q̃d d̃ca sūma sex miliū libraz̃ p̃fato Cardinali tanq̃m sua ꝑpria restituat' & resolvat' ; et q̃d supinde fiat warant̃ sub p̃vato sigillo ℞ Thesaurar̃ & Camar̃ de fac̃ d̃co Cardinali t̃les assignac̃oes de d̃cis vj^ml. li. cum quibz̃ idē Cardinal̃ volu̇it contentari ; Quo facto idem Cardinal̃ optulit se in sua necessitate pro defensione regni sui Francie p̃us sibi exposita decem mille marcas ꝑ viam p̃stiti mutuar̃ sub c̃tis modis rac̃onabilibz̃ ex post ꝑ eum exp̃mendis ; Et supinde xv°. die Junii a° &c. xij°. apud Westm̃ d̃ns Rex ꝑ avisamētū & assensum d̃noz̃ de consil̃ suo tūc ibm̃ existeñ concessit q̃d Custos p̃vati sigilli sui fac̃ warant̃ Dño Cancellar̃ de fieri faciendo sup̃ p̃missis d̃co Cardin*ali* l̃ras Regis patētes sub magno sigillo in debita forma ac tot & talia b̃ria & l̃ras Regis patent̃ sub eod̃ sigillo quot & qualia ꝑ pleniori execuc̃oe p̃missoz̃ necessaria fu̇int in hac parte & prout idem Cardinal̃ de eisd̃ voluerit contentari ; necnon & q̃d idem Custos fac̃ sup̃ d̃cis l̃ris patentibz̃ tot & t̃les l̃ras sub d̃co p̃vato sigillo pro d̃ca execuc̃oe quot & quales necessarie fu̇int seu quomodolibet oportune.

[Bibl. Harl. no. 1878. f. 8. *Original.*

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. A copy of this Minute occurs on the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 76; but as that entry differs materially from this article, it is necessary that both copies should be inserted.]

M^d þat þe xvj^e. day of Juyn þe yere of oure sov̇ain lord̃ þe Kyng þe xij^e. in þe Sterred̃ Chambre at Westmynstre beyng þere p̃sent my Lord̃ of Bedford̃ Gloucestre þe Cardinal Canterbury York Ely Lincolñ Hunt̃ Northumb̃r̃ Suff̃ Hungerford̃ Tiptot þe Chanceller þe Tresorer and þe Prive Seal in þe matier of valuyng of

marchandises goyng out of þis land and comyng yn to it of þe whiche þe Kyng ought to receyve by his custumers þe subsidie, þat is to wete iij. s. of þe tonne and xij. d. of þe pound lyke as it is contiegned in þact of þe graunt maade þ̄upon in þe plement in þe whiche matiere lres of prive seal have passed out to þe custumers, for asmoche as þe marchantꝫ deniszeines and strangers valued not þeire marchandises inward noþ̄ outward to þe varray value þ̄of accordyng to þe wordes of þe seid grant after þe greete and besy suite of þe marchantz maad unto þe Kyng and his counsail for remedie ayenst þe rigour þat þei p̄tende shewed to hem in þe valuyng of þeire marchandises be cause of þe seid prive seal, it was fynaly for many greete causes and cōsideracons appoynted by þe seid lordꝫ in þe seid matiere in þe wise þat folowith, þat is to say þat of [al] maner of marchandise goyng out of þis land þe custumers shal late do value after þat it is worth in þis land bitwix marchant and marchant. And þat þe marchant shal paie his subsidie to þe Kyng after þat value. And þat al maner marchandise comyng into þis land fro beyonde shal be seen by þe custumers or þat it come in to þe marchantꝫ house þ^t^ oweth it and þat it so seen shal be valued by þe seid marchantꝫ oth or his factour and sweryn how moche it coste hym beyonde þe see þere as he bought it, and þereafter þe subsidie shal be paide.

And [þis] so do, The Tresorer of Englond þere beyng p̄sent required þat þe devoir and diligence þat he hath doon as hym þought for þe Kyngꝫ greete availle in þis matiere shuld be enacted of record, to þe whiche his requeste þe seid lordꝫ agreed hem.

H. Cantuar'. J. Ebor. J. Bathon' Canc.
P. Elien'. Typtot.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 76.

Minutes of Council, 16th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

THE seid xvj^e. day of Juyn in þ^e Sterred Chambre at Westñ beyng þere ꝑsent my Lordes of Bedford Glouc þ^e Card Canterbury Yorke, Ely, Lincoln, Hunt, Northumbr, Suff, Hung, Tiptot, þ^e Chanc, þ^e Tresorer and þ^e Pive Seal in þ^e mat^re of valuyng of marchandises goyng out & comyng in to þis land of whiche þ^e Kyng ought to receyve by his custums þ^e subsidie þat is to wete iij^s. of þ^e tonne & xij^d. of þ^e li. lyke as it is contened in þact of þ^e grant maade ꝑupon in þ^e parlemt in whiche mat^re processe hath ronne out of þ^e Kyngs eschequier ayenst þ^e marchants aswel denzeins as strangers, be cause þei valued not þeire marchandises aswel inward as outward accordyng to þ^e value þat þei be of in þis land lyke as þ^e lawe of þis lande requireth after þ^e greet and besy suite of the marchants maade to þ^e K' & his consail for remedie ayenst þ^e seid processe & þ^e valuyng þat þ^e K' custumers have take upon hem in þis cas, after þ^e Chanceller had axed þ^e question of alle þ^e lordes what hem þought best to be doon in þis mat^re it was þought to hem alle accordyng in oon save þ^e Tresorer þat [of] all manre of marchandise goyng out of þis land, þ^e custums let do value it after as it is worth here bitwix marchant & marchant & þat þ^e marchant paie his subsidie to þ^e K' aft þat value. And as touchyng all manre marchandise comyng in to þis land fro beyonde it is þought expedient þat no manre marchandise be untrussed nor unpakked by þ^e marchants nor here factors on payne of forfaiture ꝑof but in ꝑsence and be ovesight of þ^e custums, And þat þoo, þat it be valued by þ^e seid marchants oth or his factour how moche it coste beyonde þ see þere he bought it, and ꝑeaft he to

paie his subsidie & noon oꝑwise / and þat þe K' may grant þis unto þe marchantꝭ in eschewyng of many inconvenientꝭ if hym lyke of his grace how be it þat some men holde þopinion þat þe lawe of þis landꝺ is þe contrarie.

And þis doo / þe Tresorer þere beyng ꝑsent requireꝺ þat it be enacteꝺ of recorꝺ of þe devoir & diligence þat he hathꝫ doon as hym þought for þe K' greet availe in þis mat̃e and þe lordes forthwithꝫ for many & greet consideracions & eschewyng of greet noyse losses & oꝑ̃ diu̇ses inconvenientꝭ lykly to falle & ensue desireꝺ þat it myght be enacteꝺ þat þei advise þis & consaille þe K' more to grace þan to rigour for þe gooꝺ of hym & of his poeple.

[*Ibid.* 18th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xviij°. die Junii a° xij°. aꝑd Westm̃ ꝺni de consil̃ ℞ considerantes bonū ac notabile ffviciū q̃d Joħes ꝺns de Courcelles ꝺno ñro Regi in regno suo Francie impendit & q̃d pro amore regio ꝑdidit magnā partem hereditat̃ sue concesf eidem centum marc̃ de thesauř Regis henꝺ de dono ℞ ex causa ꝑꝺca et q̃d inde fiat waranť Thesauř & Camar̃ de sc̃a̅cio ℞ ut in forma.

Eodem die apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat waranť Thesauř & Camar̃ sc̃ꝺm tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri &c. as Tresorer & Chamb̃leins &c. f. Pource q̃ le ꝺsreu̇ent ꝑe en Dieu ñre ꝺscħ & ꝺsame cousin Henri cardinal Dengleꝺre evesqꝭ de Wynchestre nadgairs a Caleys a le desire de noz bealx uncles de Beꝺ & de Glouc̃ & dautres fꝛs de ñre consail ad a nous apꝑstez la sōme de cynqꝭ mil̃ marcs la quelle sōme ꝑ avis & assent de noz ditz bealx uncles & dautres de ñre dit consail fuist deliu̇ez au reu̇ent ꝑe en Dieu levesqꝭ de Tirwan ñre chanceller de France pr la paieñit de les garnisons de

France & de la seige de Seint Wallery pur la repaiemẽt du quelle sõme le ꝑsreverent pe en Dieu Johan archevesq, Devwyk les revendes pes en Dieu Johan evesq, de Bath & de Welles Philipꝑ evesq, Dely William evesq, de Nicole & noz ꝑschs & foialx Will conte de Suff ñre cousin & Wauꝑ sire de Hungꝑford noz consaillers sont obligiez au dit ꝑsrevent pe en Dieu. Nous de lavis & assent de ñre consail vuillantz les ꝺditz psones ainsi obligiez estre ꝑservez sans damage en cestes partie prendre volons de lavis & assent de ñre dit consail & vous mandons q̃ par tailles a levers a la receite de ñre dit eschequier vous facez avoir as ditz ercevesq, Johan evesq, de Bath & de Welles ⁊ Philipꝑ ⁊ William ⁊ William conte de Suff & Wauꝑ ⁊ sufficeant assignemẽt de la ꝺte sõme sur la seconde ptie de la disme & quinszisme des laies en ñre darrein parlemẽt a nous grantez ⁊ en discharge de noz ditz consaillers ainsi pr nous obligiez cõe dessuis. Doñ &c.

[*Ibid.* 20th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Mꝺ pat pe xxe. day of Juyn pe yere of our sovan lorꝺ pe xije. my Lorꝺ of Bedforꝺ sittyng in pe consail in pr Sterreꝺ Chambre at Westm̃ beyng pere ꝑsent my lorꝺ pe Cardinal ⁊ perchebisshoꝑ of Yorke ⁊ pe Bysshoꝑs of Bath chanceller ⁊ of Ely ⁊ and of Lincoln ⁊ perle of Northumbr̃ & of Suff pe Lordes Cromwell tresor̃ ⁊ Tiptot ⁊ Hungꝑforꝺ & pe Pive Seel ⁊ remembreꝺ how pat pe K' in his laste plemẽt at pe requeste of pe cões by pavis
* f. 76 b. of pe lordes sp̃uel & tempel assembleꝺ * in pe same [1] desireꝺ & willeꝺ hym to entende unto his consail in pis lanꝺ as ferforth as he goodly myght with pe wele of his landes & lordshiꝑs outward & how pat pꝑeupon my seiꝺ Lorꝺ of

[1] *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 424, *et seq.*

Bed̄ þankyng þ^e K' in his mooste [hūble] wise declared̄ þ^e greet desire þat þe had̄ accordyng to his duyte [to] obeye to þ^e K' comandem̃t^e & to alle his good̄ plaisers & to do hym al þ^e ſvice þat he coude or mygh̄t in ev̄y place besough̄t þ^e K' þat sith it plesed̄ hym to comande hym to do hym ſvice in þ^e wise before reherced̄ he wold̄ of his good grace grante hym leve to put in writyng suche þyng^e as he wold̄ desire for þe good̄ of þ^e K' & of boþe his roy^mes^, by mene of þ^e whiche he shuld̄ mowe as he trusted̄ to God̄ þ^e bett^er ſve þ^e Kyng^e desire & entente, to þ^e whiche his requeste hit lyked̄ þ^e K' to agre hym, after þ^e whiche agreement my seid̄ Lord̄ of Bed̄ mīstred̄ in writyng certein articles contenyng his desires above-seid̄ þ^e whiche were þought to þ^e lordes sp̃uel and tempel þo beyng in þ^e K^e parlement in greet & notable nombre resonable, to þ^e whiche it lyked̄ þ^e K' by þeire advises to yeve his good̄ & gracious assent. And for somoche my seid̄ Lord̄ of Bed̄ consideryng þ^e neghnesse of his de-partyng out of þis land̄ unto þ^e reaume of France praied̄ and required̄ alle þ^e seid̄ lordes before named̄ þat þei wold̄ have þ^e seid̄ articles in good̄ remembrance and duely & truly kepe hem and execute hem, and not suffre þ^e contrarie of hem to be doon or attempted̄ in eny wise, to þ^e whiche requeste þ^e lordes before named̄ alle & eche of hem agreed̄ hem & promitted̄ by þ^e feith̄ of þeire bodyes so to do, as my seid̄ Lord̄ of Bedford̄ had̄ required̄ hem.

Itm after greet & longe labour diligence doon many dayes by þ^e seid̄ lordes for getyng of chevance nedeful for the paiement of a c. speres & þ^e bowes to be sent ov̄e into France in þ^e companie of my seid̄ Lord̄ of Bed̄ to do þ^e K^e ſvice þere in his werres, hit lyked̄ my lord̄ þ^e Cardinal notwithstondyng div̄se & greete lones of good̄ made by hym unto þ^e K' not longe before of þ^e whiche

he is yet unpaied to grante þe same xxe. day of Juyn at þe revence & to þe behove of þe K' and at þe speciale contemplacion of my seid Lord of Bed to lene þe K' þe sõme of iijml. marc undre ctein condicions & manes of þe whiche he expressed some at þe same tyme refvyng to hymself þe openyng of oþer unto þe morwe next folowyng þe whiche þoo expressed were suche as ensue.

Furst þat aswel of þe same iijml. marc as of þe xml. marc þat he lente to þe K' withynne a moneth before ♩ good & trewe repaiement shuld be maade unto hym in gold of þe grantes of parties of þe xme. and xvme. maade unto þe K' by his clergie & cõe paiable at þe feste of Estre next comyng & Martynmasse next folowyng after þat.

Itm þat as toward þe weddes & joielx laid unto hym but late agoo by þe K' for good lent ♩ it be granted hym ♩ & þe Kr̃ lres patentes[1] in good & sufficieant fourme delyvered hym ꝑupon þat þe seid joielx shal remayne & abide in his handes for his seuretee and gage not oonly for þe sõme þat þei be now leid fore but as wel for all þe remenant of dette owed hym by þe K' til he be fully contented & satisfyed ꝑof.

Itm ove þis & for greeter seuretee he required þat it shuld lyke my Lord of Bed and evyche of my lordes before named to promitte hym by þe feith and trouthe of þeire bodyes þat þei shuld do þeire trewe povoirs to þat ♩ þat good and trewe repaiemt shal be maade to hym of alle þe sõmes owed hym by þe K' and to þat þat þassignementr maade unto hym shal be wele & trewly kept hym with[oute] change or variance & þat withoute his owne agreemt þei neve shal assente to þe contrarie ♩ to þe whiche

[1] Letters Patent were issued accordingly on the 23d June. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 593.

his requestes my seid Lord of Bed & þoþer lordes above named agreed hem and assented as for þe K' in þat þat myght belange to þe K' and as for þeimself maade hym promesse and feith suche as he required in þe maner & fourme contened in þis same article.

The xxe. day of Juyn þe yer &c. þe xije. As to þe bille put by my Lord of Bedford to þe K' & his consail in þe whiche he desireth to be granted unto hym & his heires of þe K' þe towne castell & baronye of Espar & oþr castell places forteresses rentes & revenues belongyng unto þe seid baronye þe whiche lyen in þe Ile of Medouc in þe cuntre of Burdeaux. And also þe castell and lordshipes of Rozan and Pouios withynne þe seneschalcie of Bazads. And ovr þat þe castell chastellenie and þe towne of Jensac with alle manr of fees &c. it was answered in þis wise þat for asmoche as þe K' þat was ꝟ whom God assoile purchaced þe londes & lordshipes before wreten with greet sōmes of good to hym & his heires ꝟ and also þat þe Lord Tiptot hath assignement undre þe Kr̄ lres patentes upon þe seid landes of certein dettr due unto hym by þe Kyng. And for þe lordes of þe consail neiþr dar take upon hem to yevé away þe Kr̄ enheritance ne to breke his lres patentes þei praye my Lord of Bed to spare hem þough þei dar not take upon hem no more at þis tyme as in þis þyng offryng hem þat whan it shal lyke hym to desire of þe K' eny oþr landes or lordshipes in Guyenne belongyng unto þe Kyngr yfte ꝟ as by escheet
* f. 77. forfait rebellion or suche oþr title þat þei shal * so acquyte hem unto þe parformyng of his desire þat his lordship shal be plesed. And also þe K' comyn a God woll to gretr yeres of discrecions þei shul advtise hym in reward of my seid lordes grete & notable ſvices doon unto þr Kyng to see sumwhat unto hym with þe yifte of þe seid

landes & lordshiꝑs lyke as it desiredꝫ by my seidꝫ Lordꝫ of Bedꝫ & present my lordes ꝑe Cardinal & ꝑerchebysshoꝑ of Yorke & ꝑe Bisshoꝑs of Ely & Lincoln & of Bathꝫ Chanc̃ ꝑerles of Northumbr̃ & of Suff ꝑe Lordes Tiptot Hung̃ & Cromwell̃ tresorer and ꝑ Pive Seal.

[*Ibid.* 22nd June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The xxijᵉ. day of Juyn it was accordedꝫ ꝑat for grete defautes ꝑe Tresorer shuldꝫ charge ꝑe Shiref of Soms̃ with ꝑe gaole of Yevelchestre and disapointe Thomas Clarence ꝑof ꝑat hath estate ꝑynne qᵃm diu Regi placuit & ꝑsent ꝑe Cardꝫ & Yorke & Ely & Lincoln̄ & Northumbr̃ & Suff & Tiptot & Hung̃ & ꝑe Chanc̃ ꝑe Tresor̃ & ꝑe Pive Seal.

[*Ibid.* 23rd June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxiijᵒ. die Junii aᵒ xijᵒ. aꝑd Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thef & Camar̃ sc̃dm tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri &c. as Tresorer & Chamberleins &c. f. Purce q̃ le ꝑsreverent ꝑe en Dieu ñre ꝑsch̄ & ꝑsame cosin Henri cardinal Dengl̃ evesq̄ de Wynchestre pr diᵛses grandes consideracons & nomement pr la defense & saufgarde de ñre royme de France ad apprestez a nous en ñre necessitee la sōme de dys mill̃ marcs & puis apres longe labour̃ & diligence fait par les frs de ñre consail pr chevance necessaire pur le paiem̃t de cent lances & les arch̄s destre envoiez en ñre royme de France en la compaignie de ñre ꝑsch̄ & ꝑsame uncle le Duc de Bedꝫ pr nous fair̃ fvice de guerre & ycelluy ñre cosin non obstantz les diᵛses grandes apꝑstes qil nous ad fait avant ces heures a luy unqore nonpaiez & adereres il nous ad apꝑstez a la reverence & pr la proufit de nous & auxi a la speciale contemplacon de ñre dit uncle la sōme de troys mill̃ marcs cōe en diᵛses actz de ñre consail sur ce faitz est

contenuz plus au plain. Volons de lavis, ꝛ assent de ñre consail ꝛ vous mandons q̃ de les grantes a nous ffes de les pties des x^mes. ꝛ xv^me. par le clergie ꝛ cões diceste ñre roy^me paiables a les festes de Pasq̃ prochein venant ꝛ de Seint Martyn en yverne delors prochein ensuiant ꝛ a les festes de Seint Johañ le Baptistre delors pchein venant ꝛ de Seint Martyn en yverne delors prochein ensuiant ꝛ a le feste de Seint Johan le Baptistre delors prochein ensuiant vous facez avoir au dit ñre cosin bon ꝛ loial paieñt en ore de les dys myll ꝛ troys mill marcs avantdtes de la quelle sõme de dys mill marcs dessuis especifiez mesme ñre cousin ad de les fdtes grantes par vertue de noz lres dessouz ñre prive seal de la date de xv^e. jour de Juyn darrein passez assigneñt par tailles levees a la receite de ñre eschequier, assavoir de la sõme de quatre mill noef cents marcs vynt ꝛ quatres livres sys souldz ꝛ oyt deniers et outre ce certeins noz joialx en gage pur sa seuretee de mesme la sõme ꝛ de la remenant dycelle sõme de dys mill marcs cestassavoir de mill sept cents quarant ꝛ deux livres sys souldz ꝛ oyt deniers certeins f^rs de ñre dit consail sont obligez a mesme ñre cousin par lour lres obligatoirs pur sa seuretee ꝛ auxi dicelle sõme il ad assigneñt par tailles auxi levees a mesme le receite de ñre dit eschequier. Pourveu toutesfoitz [q̃] de tielles sõmes de deniers queux ycel ñre cousin par vertue des ditz assignementz receivera en argent ꝛ lesqueux il voet a vous deliv̄er apres telle deliv̄ance a vous fte, luy facez avoir paieñt en ore a noz coustages et q̃ a tiel temps qil serra paiez de la fdte sõme de mill sept cents quarant ꝛ deux livres sys souldz ꝛ oyt deniers cestassavoir de les p^imers deniers de la dite assigneñt pur la quelle sõme mesmes les f^rs de ñre dit consail sont obligez come dessuis q̃ mesme ñre cousin face deliv̄er a vous les fdtes lres dobligacion p^r yceux par vous faire estre deliv̄e a les ditz

seignurs. Et auxi q̄ mesme ñre cosin en delivant a vous tiel tail ou tiel*les* tailles de les ꝺditz assignementz apres le jour du paiement encurru dicel ou diceux par vertue du quel ou des queux il ne receive aucun paiement q̄ vous luy facez paier de ñre tresore autiel sōme en ore come les sōmes en les ditz tail ou tailles contenuz samontent ou sextendent. Doñ. &c.

Eodem die concordaţ fuit q̄d fiat waranţ Thes &t Camar de sc^a^cio sc̄ꝺm tenorē sequētē ut in forma.

Henri &c. as Tresorer &t Chamberleins &c. ſ. Pource q̄ le ꝟsreverent pe en Dieu Henri arcevesq̄ de Canterbirs en ceste ñre necessitee nous ad appreste en or content la sōme de v^c^. li. pur la repaiemt desquelles nous luy avons fait assignement par tailles levees a la receite de ñre dit eschequier des parties des dismes &t xv^me^. par les clers &t layes de ceste ñre roy^me^ a nous grauntez, vous mandons q̄ de tielle sōme cōe par les ditz assignementz le dit arcevesq̄ receivera en argent &t le veulle a vous deliver qapres tielle delivance a vous fait vous luy facez paier de ñre tresore dautille sōme en or a noz costages.

*f. 77 b. *Eodem die concordaţ fuit q̄d fiat waranţ Dño Cancellar sc̄ꝺm tenorē sequētem ut in forma, et q̄d eciam fiant ſre sub privato sigillo de daţ xx. diei Junii Thesaur &t Camar de sc^a^cio de deliberando certa jocalia Regis ꝺno Cardinali remāsur sibi pro sua securitate quousq̄ de sūmis x. miliū &t iij. miliū marcaꝝ &t vj. miliū libraꝝ sibi fuit plene soluţ &t satisfacţ cum clausul de non obstante ut in forma.

Henri &c. au Chanc ſ. Come par vertue de noz ſres dessous ñre p^i^ve seal as Tresorer &t Chamberleins de ñre eschequier adressees ils ount deliveres au ꝟsreverent pe en Dieu ñre ꝟscñ &t ꝟsame cosin Henri cardinal Dengleterre evesq̄ de Wynchestre pur la sōme de quatre mill noef cents vynt &t quatre livres sys souldz &t oyt deniers parcell de la

sõme de dys mill marcs par luy a nous apprestez certaines noz joialx en gage especifies en une cedule la quelle nous vous envoions closee dedeins ycest. Et nous de lavis & assent de ñre consail avons grantez au dit ñre cousin q̃ les ditz noz joialx remaignent & demorent en les mains de ñre dit cosin p^r sa seuretee jusq̃s a ce qil soit plainemẽt paiez & contentez de nous de la dite sõme de dys mill marcs & auxi de la sõme de troys mill marcs par luy a nous de present apprestez et auxi de la sõme de sys mill livres nadgairs par luy a nous & a ñre oeps sur certain intencon condicion ou covenant delivez & baillez pur la delivance a luy de ctains ses joialx nadgairs p noz mistres arrestez a Sandewiche ce q̃ expresse mencion est fait en noz lres dessouz ñre p^ive seal as Tresorer & Chamberleins de ñre dit eschequier adressees de la date le quinszisme jour de Juyn darrein passez p^r deliver a mesme ñre cousin assignemẽt pur les dites quatre mill noef cents vynt & quatre livres sys souldz & oyt deniers dessouz expressez & qapres ce qil soit plainemẽt paiez & agreez dicelle sõme qil face plainemẽt & entieremẽt redeliverer & bailler a noz Tresorer & Chamberleins de ñre dit eschequier mesmes noz joialx nient contresteantz. Vous mandons &c. Doñ &c.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. VI. f. 416. apparently *Original.*

Indenture between Cardinal Beaufort bishop of Winchester and Ralph lord Cromwell, treasurer of England, 7th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434. On the 23rd June following, letters patent were issued, authorizing the Cardinal to keep the jewels and plate herein mentioned, as security for money advanced to the King. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 593, 594. A copy of this document immediately follows the preceding article in the Book of the Council, Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 77 b.]

This endenture made at Westmynstre þe vij^the day of Juyñ the yere of oure sovayn lord Kyng Herry þe syxte

after þe conquest̄ þe xij^{the}. betwene Herry cardynal of Englond̄ and bysshop̄ of Wynchestre on þat oon partie and Raaf lord̄ Cromwell̄ tresorer of Englond̄ and þe Chamb̄leyns of þeschecker on þat oother partie wytnessuth̄ þat þe seyde Tresorer and Chamb̄leyns by þe comaundem̄t of oure seyde sov̄ayñ lord̄ and þe lord̄e of his counseill̄ have deliv̄ed untoo þe seyde Cardynal c̄teyn jewels of oure seide sov̄ayñ lord̄ þat were wythynne his grete tresorye at Westmynstre under þe kepyng̃ of þe seyde Tresorer and Chamb̄leyns as hit apiereth̄ after by þis endenture. First a pusañ of gold̄ called̄ þe rich̄ coler conteynyng̃ xvj. culpons̄ or peces upoñ þe which̄ are viij. antelop̄s garnysed̄ wyth xx^{ti}. grete peerles and upoñ þe same coler are v. baleys wherof iiij. are of entaille square and þe v^{the}. is vj. quarterd̄ ; and upon þe same coler are ij. grete peerles joynyng̃ untoo þe balays ; also upoñ þe same coler are viij. corones of gold̄ ech̄ of hem enameled̄ wyth̄ a resañ of une sanz pluis and upon ooñ of þe same corones are ij. grete dyamaundes square and poynted̄ ; also upoñ þe same coler are x. owches eche of hem wyth̄ double flouers of gold̄ garnysed̄ and [on] eche of þe same owches is a grete balays and vi. grete peerles of which̄ balays vij. are of entaille square and iij. of hem̄ are rounde and ragged̄ ; also upoñ þe same coler is an oother litel owche wyth̄ double floures of goold̄ garnysed̄ wyth a balays of entaille square and v. peerles Also þere is yn a litil bagge of canvas wyth̄ þe same coler a grete longe peerle and ix. oother peerles rounde ; also þere are yn þe same bagge xiiij. litil floures of gold̄ weyng̃ yn alle lx. unces and a half and a [half] quart̄n of troy þe prye $M^lM^lM^lM^lcc$. $m^arк$ yn money. Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chamb̄leyns have deliv̄ed̄ untoo the seide Cardynal a grete owche of Seynt George armes yn þe

whicħ owche are sette viij. balays vj. saphurs xiiij. dyamaundes and ij. contfait dyamaundꝭ iiii^{xx}xj. peerles and upoñ þe same ouche are viij. troches vii. of hem conteynyng xx[viij.] peerles and þe viii^{the}. troche conteynyñ̃ iii. peerles; and yn the same owche is a crosse of Seynt George conteynyñ̃ xiij. balays smale weyng yñ alle xxx. unces of troy þe prys cc. ℔i. in money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chamƀleyns have deliv̄eđ to þe seide Cardynal a sweerđ of goolđ calleđ þe sweerđ of Spayne garnyseđ wyţħ v. greete balays vi. greete saphurs iiii^{xx}xix. grete peerles upon þe skaberķ and þe hilt is garnyseđ wyţħ iij. balays ii. saphurs xvi. [grete] peerles and þe pomel of þe same sweerđ is garnyseđ wyţħ a balays a saphur and x. peerles weyñ̃ yn alle x. markꝭ and an half and an half unce of troỹ þe prys D. marc̃ yn money.

Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chamƀleyns have deliv̄eđ untoo þe seyde Cardynal a tablet of goolđ of þe Passioñ of Cryst made yn þe mañe of a booke garnyseđ wyţħ xliij. dyamandes xx. balays xx. saphurs; wythynne whicħ tablet are xl. troches eche troche conteynyñ̃ iiij. peerles and wythoute þe same tablet are xviij. troches eche troche conteynyñ̃ iiij. peerles; and yn þe same tablet ys a rubye and xxxv. garnerdꝭ whicħ tablet weyeţħ lx. unces of troỹ þe prys cxx. ℔i. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chamƀleyns have deliv̄eđ untoo þe seide Cardynal a taƀnacle of goldđ wythynne þe whicħ ys añ ymage of Oure Lady sette upoñ a grene carage wyţħ þe figurs of Adam and Eve and iiij. aungeł at þe iiij. corners of þe same taƀnacle and a crucifixe of goldđ white enameldđ upoñ þe same taƀnacle and upon

þe same tabnacle is a chirch þe which tabnacle is garnyseđ wyth ij. rubyes iij. dyamaundę iiij. balays iij. saphurs lxxvij. grete peerles and xliij. litil peerles which tabnacle weyeth xlij. unces of troy þe prys lx. li. yn money.

Also þe seyde Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliverđ untoo þe seide Cardynal ij. grete chaundlers of golđ garnyseđ wyth iiij. saphurs iiij. balays and iiij. emeraudes and xxv. peerles which chaundlers weyen to geders xliiij. markę troy save ij. unces pis of þe unce xxvi. s. viij. đ. þe prys of þe same chaundlers cccclxvj. li. xiij. s. iiij. đ. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliverđ untoo þe seide Cardynal a paire basyns of golđ chaceđ of þe mane of roses pounseđ wyth grete boselettę garnyseđ wyth diverse scocheons þat ys to say yn þe middes of þe seide basyns þarmes of Seynt George and aboute þeim þarmes of Seynt Edwarđ Seynt Edmonđ þarmes of þe Empor þarmes of Englonđ and Fraunce deptyđ þarmes of þe Pryncipaltee and þarmes of þe duchie of Guyen which basyns weye to geders xliij. markę of troy pis þe unce xxvj. s. viij. đ. þe prys of þe seide basyns cccclviij. li. xiij. s. iiij. đ.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliverđ untoo þe seyde Cardynal a grete shippe calleđ the Tygre garnyseđ wyth xix. baleys xii. grete peerles and xiiij. oother smale peerles þe which weyeth xxxiij. markę iii. uncez of troy prys þe unce xxvi. s. viij. đ. þe prys of þe seide shippe cccxxxij. li. yn money.

Also þe seide Tresorer and Chambleyns have deliverđ untoo þe seide Cardynal a payre of sensures of golđ þe

whicħ weyeñ xiiij. markꝭ iii. unces j. quarterñ of troy þe prys of þe unce xxvj. s̃. viij. d̃. þe pⁱs of þe seide sensurs cliij. ℔i. xiij. s̃. iiij. d̃. yn money.[1]

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. vi. f. 45. *Original.*

Letter from the King to the Duke of Brittany, dated 28th or 30th June, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Depar le Roy.

Trescher ⁊ ꝟsame oncle Nous avons receu voz ℔res de creance sur reverend pere en Dieu Levesque de Nantes v̄re chancell̄r Thiebault de la Claretiere et Alaayn Caaynū voz ambassadeurs. Et pource que nous avons sceu ⁊ savons certainement tant par eulx cōe aut̄ment en pluseurs manieres que pour la bonne amour ⁊ affeccion q̃ avez a nous desirez savoir ꝯtinuellement enbien de ñre estat ⁊ sante vous certifions treschr̄ ⁊ ꝟsame oncle que a la faisance de cestes nous estions louez en soit ñre doulx saulveur Jh̄u Crist en bonne ꝑsperite et sante de ñre ꝑsonne tresjoieux davoir oy en-

---

[1] On a separate piece of parchment, pasted immediately under the above article, is the following memorandum:

"The corone þat is yn þe kepyng' of my lady of Clarence excepte iiij. pynacles ys praysed' ix^{c} iiij. li.;

Of which' iiij. pynacles iij. of hem been praysed' at clxxiij. li. vi. s. viij. d."

The crown alluded to was called "the Crown Harry," and was pledged to Thomas duke of Clarence in the reign of Henry the Fifth, as security for his wages.

On another piece of parchment, also pasted on the same page—"The prys of alle M^{l}M^{l}M^{l}M^{l} ix^{c} xxiiij. li. vi. s. viij. d., and so lakkyth of þe sōme of x^{ml}. m^{a}rk^{s} m^{l}. vij^{c} xlij. li. vj. s. viij. d."

bien de vre estat ~~et sante~~ Si vous prions q̃ souvent nous en acertenez. Car toutesfois que ainsi le ferez nous y prendrons tresgrant plaisir et vous en saurons ꝛsgrant gre. Treschr et ꝛsame oncle par voz ambassadeurs nous a este la creance dont dessus est fte mēcion exposee t baillee par escript. Sur la quele en grant advis et meure delibacion de pluseurs de nre sang t lignage et dauꝛs de nre grant conseil avons fait response.[1] Et icelle baillee par ~~esp~~ escript a voz ambassadeurs por vous en informer bien aplain. Si les vueillez oir benignemēt Donne ~~en nre palais de Westm~~ le dar jour de ~~Juillet~~ Juing a Gravesingh.

xxviij°. die Junii a° xij°. apud Westm lecta t concordat fuit p̃ns copia p ꝺnos se infra subscribentes.

[*Ibid.* f. 43. *Original.*

The Answer of the King, by the advice of the Council, to the letter from the Duke of Brittany, delivered by the Bishop of Nantes and his other ambassadors, dated 30th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Cest la response donnee depar le Roy nre souverain seigneur a la creance a lui ditte et baillee en escript par reverend pere en Dieu Levesque de Nantes chancellier de Bretaigne. Thiebault de la Claretiere et Aloyan Caynon ambassadeurs envoyez devers le Roy nre dit souverain seigneur par mō fr le Duc de Bretaigne.

Premierement le Roy nre dit souverain seigneur a bien congneu de pieca et encores congnoist par le contenu de la ꝺte creance le grant et bon desir que mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne son bel oncle a au bien

[1] *Vide* the next article.

de paix dentre lui ⁊ son adversaire le Daulphin dont chun le doit louer et si fait le Roy et lui en scet de ce grāt gre en le exhortant que en icellui desir et bonne inclinacion au bien dicelle paix il vueille tousjours perseverer.

Et quant ace que mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne exhorte ⁊ supplie tres cordialement au Roy ñre dit seigneur de continuer en son bon propos touchant la dte paix et destre tousjours cōme il a este enclin dentendre au dit bien dicelle du bon conseil aussi et advertissement quil lui donne en ce, le Roy ñre dit seignr le remercie en lui signifiant q̃ au plaisir de Dieu on le trouvera tousjours dispose enclin et prest dentendre ou faire entendre pour lui aud bien de paix par tous licites ⁊ raisonnables moyens. Et tient le Roy pour certain que mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne son bel oncle a assez congnoissance et en sa memoire cōment il sest mis en son devoir par tant de fois et en tele maniere que Dieu et les hōmes seront tesmoings que a lui na pas tenu ne ne tient que le povre peuple Xp̃ien qui tant est opprime foule ⁊ travaille de la guerre ne ait este et soit des dtes miseres releve, et quil soit vray on le peut assez congnoistre par les diligences que a en ce faictes pour le Roy ñre dit seigneur Monfr le Gouvernant ⁊ Regent de France duc de Bedford son bel oncle a linstance ⁊ poursuite du Cardinal de Saint Croix qui tant ya travaille. En quoy pareillement se est grandement emploie Monfr de Bourgongne et aussi mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne. Et sans reciter au long les dtes diligences souvient bien a mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne des journees a ceste occasion prises et tenues a Auxeurre a Corbueil par deux fois et de tout ce qui ya este demene, des diligences q̃ le Roy avoit faictes daproucher les seigneurs prisonniers en Angleterre a

Douvre, ou il les a tenuz par le space de six sepmaines et plus prestz de passer la mer se ladverse partie feust comparue, ce q̃ non des saufconduiz quil avoit octroitz pour ceste cause a ce q̃ lesdiz ennemis peussent parler & cōmuniquer avecques lesd̃ seigñrs prisonniers sans ladvis desquelz disoient quil nestoit point desperance de povoir traictier du dit bien de paix, et derreineñt de la journee et cōvencion quon esperoit tenir a Calaiz laquele na este tenue par ce que partie adverse ~~ny est aucunement~~ [ne ont volu] comparoir. Et pour ce veues et considerees les estranges manieres que a tenues & tient la d̃te partie adv̄se, et le peril qui pourroit avenir en conduisant la personne du Duc Dorleans en ce temps de guerre, la grande et excessive ~~despense~~ [charges] quil convendroit en ce faire ~~pour le conduire~~ [lempeschemēt & destourbier q̃ de la guerr̃ du Roy q̃ sensuieroit p^r^ les gens q̃ coviendroit emploier a le cōdiz̃] en places si loingtaines [come a Caen] le Roy durant les dangiers et perilz dicelle guerre nest pas delibere daccorder quil soit mene en autre lieu en son royaume de France ou pardela la mer que au dit lieu de Calaiz.

Et oultre ce vray est que ou temps que on tractoit la d̃te paix cōme dit est par le moien du dit Cardinal de Saincte Croix le saint concile assemble a Basle envoya par deux fois notables ambassades pardevers le Roy et pareillement Lempereur en lui priant exhortant & requerant quil voulsist envoyer au dit concile ambassadeurs notables ayans instruccion bonne & souffisant depar lui pour besongner illec sur les matieres pour lesqueles le dit saint concile estoit assemble Et mesmement sur le fait de la d̃te paix, sembla au Roy et a son conseil que ce nestoit pas chose honneste ne convenable entrerumpre les diligences lors encōmencees en icelle matiere de paix

par le dit Cardinal de Saincte Croix Si fist le Roy ñre dit seigneur respondre ausdiz ambassadeurs et rescripvi au dit concile ⁊ pareillement a Lempereur que au regart de la dte matiere elle estoit adoncques en traictie par le moien dicellui Cardinal qui par long temps si estoit emploie tres affectueusement du labeur du quel on esperoit et attendoit len lors bonne ⁊ fructueuse conclusion En adjoustant que se ainsi ne se faisoit le Roy envoyeroit au dit concile ses ambassadeurs telement instruiz en icelle matiere de paix que le dit concile et tout le monde apparcevroient que au Roy ñre dit seigneur ne tendroit pas que on ne pervenist a la fin dicellui bien de paix ; Or est il ainsi que par la mediacion dicellui Cardinal nest ensuy en la dte matiere tele conclusion que on esperoit qui na pas tenu au Roy ne aux siens Cestassavoir a ses diz beaux oncles Monseigneur le Gouvnant et Regent de France estant alors en France pour lui a Monfr de Bourgongne mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne ne a ceulx du conseil du Roy en tous ses deux royaumes ; Pour quoy en acomplissant ce que escript en avoit ausdiz concile et Empereur [a] envoye ptement au dit concile ses ambassadeurs instruiz entre autres choses en la dte matiere de paix ; Et pour ce prie et requiert le Roy a mon dit Seigneur de Bretaigne cme par ses lres quil lui a sur ce nagaires escriptes pareillement le prioit et requeroit quil vueille envoyer sesdiz ambassadeurs au dit concile ; et se envoyez les ya quil leur mande ⁊ charge expressement quilz se joingnent ⁊ assistent avecques les ambassadeurs du Roy ñre dit seigneur ; et ceulx de ñre dit Seignr de Bourgongne non mie seulement en la dte matiere de paix mais en toutes autres choses touchans leglise le Roy et ses royaumes et seigneuries ; et que dun cmun accort ⁊ assentemt ilz y procedent et besongnent ; lesquelz ambassadeurs du

Roy ont charge expresse depar lui de cõmuniquer esdtes matieres avecques ceulx de mon dit seigneur de Bretaigne. Fait a Gravesingh le derr̃ jour de Juing mil ccccxxxiiij. t Calo . .

Sic.

JOHAN. J. EBOR. J. BATHON'.
H. STAFFORD'. ~~STAFF.~~ SUFFOLK'. W. LINCOLN'.
P. ELIEN'. HUNGERFORD'. CROMWELL'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 78. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 30th June, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

ULTIMO die Junii a° xij°. apud Gravesende concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub privato sigillo Thef t Cam̃ de sc^acõio de solvendo Jacobo Lunayn secretario Regis de regno suo Francie nup p Cancellar̃ t consiliũ suũ ibm pro negociis Regis penes Regem misso viginti marc̃ p viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 1st July, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The furst day of Juyll þ^e yere tc. þ^e xij^e. at Gravesende it was accordeđ þat yf þ^e lordes of þ^e bloode of þ^e ptie adverse come yn þeire psones at þinstance of þ^e Duc of Orleance or sende þeire proctours to Caleys to trete of pees þ^e whiche þei say þei may not doo with oute þat þei speke with þ^e Duc of Orleance, þat so my Lordes of Beđ Glouc̃ t þ^e Carđ be at Caleys þat þ^e Duc of Orleance be had þider for þ^e seiđ cause t not elles.

And yf þ^e lordes of France come not to Caleys but sende þeire ambax̃ it was accordeđ þat þ^e seiđ Duc of Orleans shulđ goo to Caleys in sure kepyng t ordeint fore how t with whome he shal come t yf þ^e tretie profite not he to paie for his costes t þ^e K^e ambassiat t fynde þ^m to caucion marchant.

Also þat he be not caried to Caleys til þambaſ of þat oþ̄ partie be þere and þat þ^e see be serched ⁊ þavis of þ^e gret̄ part of þ^e K℘ consail had̄ þ̄to and not oo man to take upon hym to sende hym forth̄ ne to lette his goyng or contrarie þavis takyn before of his goyng.

Remembrance to my Lord̄ of Suff to say on þ^e K℘ behalve to þ^e Duc of Orleans.

Furst to remembre hym of his cõicacõn and offres by hym maade unto þ^e K℘ consail in helpyng unto þ^e fynyshyng of þ^e K℘ werres in France and after by hym mĩstred̄ in writyng unto þ^e lordes whereupon þ^e K' desiryng þ^e good̄ execucion of þ^e same hath̄ had̄ cõicacion now late for þ^e goode of þ^e mat̄e with his consail and is condescended̄ þat so suche lordes of þ^e house of France as have be nempned̄ by hym come down to Caleys for þexecucion of þ^e seid̄ offres þat þ^e seid̄ Duc shal go in his ꝑsone to Caleis þere to have cõicacion with þ^e seid̄ lordes at his owne costages as he hath offred̄ or þis.

And if þ^e seid̄ Duc doubte or make difficultee be cause of þ^e comyng doune of þ^e seid̄ lordes of France unto þ^e seid̄ Caleys þanne þ^e seid̄ Erle shal fele [of] hym how fer he wol putte hym in his devoir yf þ^e lordes wold̄ agree hem þat he shuld̄ goo to Caleis, oonly to have þere cõicacõn with̄ þambaſ of þ^e seid̄ lordes of France þough þat þei come not þider in þeire owne ꝑsones. And so aft̄ þat he hath gadered̄ out of hym all̄ þat he may fynaly
* f. 78 b. to lete *hym have knowleche þat aft̄ þat þ^e K' is credibely enfourmed̄ þat þambaſ of þ^e seid̄ lordes be ful come with ful power upon þ^e seid̄ mat̄es to Caleis, he shal at his owne despenses goo þider accompanyed̄ with̄ certein lordes to goo þider with̄ hym to trete with̄ þ^e seid̄ ambaſ so alweyes bat he fynde here or his goyng þider caucion

marchant to paie for his expenses. And yf so be þat God defende no fruyt ensue of his goyng þider þanne þat he be bounden by þe seid caucion marchant þat he shal paye for alle þexpenses þat þe K' shal bere be cause of his seid goyng.

The same day at Gravesende it was accorded þat alle suche þsones as have annuitees as ordinarie & suche as have be granted by Kȩ afore, as fees of parkers conestables & suche oþ and þe Kȩ almesse have þeir liberates & oþ abide.

Also þat Warr Suff and þofficers aboute þe K' for an evident cause & necessarie remoeve þe K' as þe cas shal requ ie hit.

[*Ibid.* 2nd July, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

The seconde day of Juyll þe yere &c. þe xije. it was agreed & accorded by my lordes of þe consail þat for asmoche as my Lord of Bedford hath endented with þe K' of alle þe castelles & places of þe Kȩ withynne þe marches of Picardie þat my lord þe Tresorer shal trete with þeim alle þat had þe seid places in kepyng were it for ỹme of lyve or oþwise as for þe paiement of þe wages dewe by þe K' unto hem & þeire retenues & brynge hem to as lytel a sõme as he may for þavaile of þe K' & of þat sõme make such assignementȩ paiable with ynne ij. yere unto hem þat of reson þei shul mowe hold hem contente of.

The same day it was accorded þat a warant be maade to þe Tresorer & Chambleins to paye unto þerle of Lyney and of Guyse for his notable ſvices doon to þe K' late in France in þe cuntrees of Lannoys & Picardie of þe money to be rered of þe warde & mariage of Herry sone & heire to ſ John Gray coheir to þe lordshiþ of Powys & of certein obligacions maade to Herry lord Scrooþ þat dede is

whiche be now þe K℘ remaynyng in þe tresorye a m^l. marc̃ to have of þe Kyng℘ yfte by wey of reward whan þe seid some is rered by þe Tresorer.

[*Ibid.* f. 82. 2nd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Henri &c. to þe Tresorer & Barons of our eschequier gretyng Now late hath shewed unto us our right dere and welbeloved cosin Humfrey erle of Stafford how þat þe xij^e. day of Juyl þe seconde yere of oure regne oure right dere & welbeloved uncle þe Duc of Glouc̃ and þe lordes & oþer [persones] of our contynuel consail þo beyng assembled at Westmynstre consideryng þe greet laboures costes & charges þat þe lordes & oþer ꝑsones of oure seid consail & eche of hem had borne & sustened frō þe tyme þat þei receyved þe charge of attendance to oure seid consail and semblably shuld bere & [susteigne] for þe tyme þat was to come, whils þat it shuld lyke us þat þei shuld so entende, and þat aswel in K' Richard℘ dayes þe seconde as yn
* f. 82 b. K' Herry * þe fourþe whos soules God assoille þe prelates, erles, barons & oþ̄ ꝑsones for þe tyme . . . . . to þeire consailles receyved of hem for þeire yerely entendances diu̅se and notable sōmes lyke to þe degrees and estates þat þei were of, þat is to say, þerchebysshoꝑ of Canterbury for þe yere iij^c. marc the bisshoꝑ of Wynchestre iij^c. marc & of þe remenant a bisshoꝑ ij^c. marc an erle ij^c. marc a baron c. li. and a squier xl. li. as it appereth by diu̅s recordes & lres of þe p've seel dressed to þe Tresorer of Englond & Chamberleins for þe tyme beyng, for somoche appointed þat in lyke wise alle þe lordes and nobles for þe tyme beyng of our seid consail and frō ỹme to terme contynually entendyng þerto shuld receyve yerely of oure tresore semblable sōmes for eire entendances to our consail havyng respect to here degrees

t estates / þat is to say Henri archebisshoþ of Canterbury [yerly] iiic. marc̃ Henri bisshoþ of Wynchestre þo our chancellor iijc. marc John þe bisshoþ [of London] ijc. marc Thomas bisshoþ of Doreme ijc. marc Philiþ þe bisshoþ of Wircestre ijc. marc̃ Richarđ erle of Warrewyk ijc. marc̃ Joħn Staffordđ þoo Tresorer of Englonđ ijc. marc̃ Rauf Cromwell c. li. Joħn Scroþ c. li. Wauþ Hungþford c. li. Joħn Tiptot c. li. Thomas Chaucers xl. li. and William Alyngton xl. li. þe seiđ sõmes to be paiđ yerely for our forseiđ consaillers for þeir seiđ entendances at iiij. tymes of þe yere by egal porcions by þe handes of our Tresorer of Englonđ t Chamberleins of our eschequier for þe tyme beyng / the paiement þof to begynne frõ þe ixe. day of Novembre þe furst yere of our regne / savyng þe seiđ Joħn Scroþ þe whiche was latþ chargeđ / so alwey þat yf eny of our seiđ consaillers were absent fro our consail eny day after þe begynnyng of our consail in ful ỹme whiles þat our courtes sitten withoute cause resonable to be approveđ by our seiđ consail he þat receyveth for his entendance cc. li. a yere shulđ lakke þof xx. s. for þe day þat he were absent / he þat receyveth for his entendance cc. marc̃ a yere shulđ lakke þof a marc̃ for þe day þat he were so absent / he þat receyveth for his entendance c. li. a yere shulđ lakke þof xs. for þe day þat he were so absent / he þat receyveth xl. li. a yere for his seiđ entendance shul semblably lakke þof for þe rate þat day þat he were so absent / The whiche appointeñt so maade was and is enacteđ in þe recordes of our seiđ consail. And þupon cõmandeñt yeven to þe Keper of our pive seel to make frõ tyme to tyme our lres of prive seel directeđ to þe Tresorer t to þe Chamberleins of our eschequier for þe tyme beyng for þe paiement of þe seiđ yerely sõmes to be maađ to eche of our seiđ counsaillers in þe mañe before reherceđ. After þe whiche appointement and act

þe seid Erle þe whiche frō þe xx. day of March þe yer of our regne þe iiij^{the}. in to now hath entended to our seid consail and receyved diverse notable sōmes for his entendance by force of our lres of prive seel dressed to our Tresorer & Chamberleins of our eschequier for þe tyme beyng the whiche sōmes be sett upon hym in þe recordes of our eschequier as apprestes maad to hym, for þe whiche he is now called to accountes in our seid eschequier and rigorous processe maad ayens hym. Now is it so þat þe dayes if eny were þe whiche he was absent after our consail begonnyn in eny of þe ful tymes sith þe seid xx. day of Marche be not enacted in þe recordes of our seid consail so þat for lak þof it ne is not in his powere to make a clere accounte after þe fourme of þe seid act and he lyke þfore to come in to greet hurt and harme oo lesse þan we of our grace purveye hym of remedy in þis behalve of þe whiche he hath with all humblesse besought us. We þfore consideryng þe þmises by þavis & assent of our consail wol and charge you to receyve þe seid Erle by hym or by his sufficient attorne deputee to declare and specifie þe tymes and yeres þe whiche he hath entended to our seid consail sith þe seid xx. day of Marche and to allowe hym for hys seid entendance for eche of þe seid yeres & tymes suche yerely sōmes as þe seid appointement lymiteth and so discharge hym of þe seid sōmes sette upon hym as apprest as ferforth as þe forseid sōmes to be alloweed unto hym wol reche to. So alwey þat he in his psone or his seid depute for hym & in his name make feith þat eche of þe seid yeres & tymes he hath actuelly entended to our consail as many dayes as þ have be dayes frō þe begynnyng of our consail in þe ful tymes of þe same yeres
Sic. & tymes in þe whiche our courtes of þe cōe place or eny or eny oþ have sete, notwithstondyng þat þe daies in þe whiche he hath actually entended to our seid consail

or be absent þfro in þe ful ỹmes be not enacted̃ countrerolled̃ of recorde ne þe causes of his absence fro our seid̃ consail in eny of þe seid̃ ỹmes or yeres approved̃ by our seid̃ consail afỹ þe fourme of þe seid̃ act. Yeven ỹc. þe seconde day of Juyll̃ þe yere ỹc. þe xije.

[*Ibid.* f. 78 b. 3rd July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

iijo. die[1] Julii ao xijo. apd̃ Westm̃ concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ sub pivato sig̃ Thesaur̃ ỹ Camar̃ de scacio de solvendo p viā pstiti Magistro Joh̃i Stokes legum doctori qui in ambassiat̃ Rℓ versus fr̃em suū Impatorē de mandato regio profectur̃ est vad̃ consuet̃ p quatio anni viz xxs. p diem.

Eodem die lect̃ ỹ concordat̃ fuerūt copie p̄x̄ sequent̃ ỹ mandat̃ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Dño Cancellar̃ de inde fac̃ ỹras p̄ patentes ut in forma.

Henricus ỹc. Cancellar̃ f. Cum nos de avisamento ỹ assensu consilii ñri ordinavim9 ỹ constituerim9 dilc̃m ỹ fidelem ñrm Willm Goderede unū justic̃ ñroz de banco ñro qamdiu nobis placuit p̄cipiendo in offic̃ illo feodum consuetum vobis mandam9 q̃d ỹras inde sub magno sig̃ ñro in forma debit̃ fieri fac̃ ỹc.

Henricus ỹc. Canc̃ f. Cum nos de gr̃a ñra speciali et de avisamēto ỹ assensu consilii ñri, ỹ ut dilc̃us ỹ fidelis ñr Willm̃s Goderede un9 justic̃ ñroz de banco ñro statū suū decenci9 manutenere ỹ expensas quas ip̄m in offic̃o pdc̃o fac̃e oportebit sustinere valeat, cōcesfim9 ei centū ỹ decē marc̃ p̄cipiend̃ sing̃lis ānis ad sca̅m ñrm ad ỹmīos Pasche ỹ Sc̃i Mich̃is per equales porc̃ ac duas robas p annū p̄cipiend̃ unā viz cū pellur̃ ad fm Natal̃ Dñi ỹ aliā cū linura ad fm Pentecost̃ ultra feodū consuetū qamdiu ip̄m stare contigit in offic̃o supadc̃o.

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 594.

[*Ibid.* f. 79. 6th July, 12 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Hit is to be remẽbred how þat þe vje. day Juyll þe yere &c. þe xije. it lyked þe Kyng our sovain lord to sende his lres of prive seal to ſ John Tyrell tresorer of his hous to Thomas Gloucestre coffrer of þe seid hows John Darell late under tresorer of England Robt Whitgreve Will Leventhorp John Baron & Will Borough þanne tellers of þe receite of þeschequier of our sovain lord in þe tyme of þe Lord Scrop late beyng tresorer of Englond in þe me of Pasq, þe yere of our seid sovain lord þe xe. to appere before þe consail of our seid sovain lord & answere to divse mates þat þei shuld be apposed of as by þe seid pive seales more plainly it appereth, at þe whiche day þe seid pties alle appered byfore þe seid consail & þer a question was axed hem of a sõme of ve. marc set in þe rolle called þe pell of þe receite of þe seid eschequier þanne to þe seid ſ John Tyrell tresorer of þe seid K hous for þe housholde of þe seid K' of ve. marc supposed to be paide þe xvje. day of May þe same xe. yere by þe handes of þe seid Thomas Gloucestr & by þe seid ſ John Tyrell and þe receyte of þe seid ve. marc alwey utly hath be refused & denyed, to þe whiche þe lordes of here high discrecion ordeyned & avised alle þe pties above reherced havyng prive seeles to be sworn sauf þe seid ſ John, upon whiche sweryng þe seid John Darell answered & seide to his knowleche þat he maade a bille of þe same ve. marc & delived þe seid bille to þe seid Thomas Glouc to be paid of þe seid sõme seiyng in proef of þe seid paiement þat þe Lord Scrop þat tyme tresorer had ordeyned in þe vewe of John Olneye & Thomas Walsyngham þanne custums of London to be paide of þe seid ve. marc. And ov þis þe seid Will Borough at the seid tyme was sworn to seye þe sope þat he knewe in þe seid matier to þe whiche

he answered & seid to his knowleche by þ^e oth̄ þat he had maade þat þ^e seid Joh̄n Darell brought up þ^e seid bille & a woman in his hand beyng in þ^e same bille named þ^e housbonde of þ^e seid woman for dette dewe to hym chargyng þ^e seid tellers to paie þ^e seid woman þ^e sōme conteyned in þ^e same bille due to here . at whiche tyme was brought yn c. li. by þ^e seid Joh̄n Olney or his ſvant of þ^e sōme above reherced and þere charged to delyv̄e þ^e seid sōme to Thomas Walsyngh^am to þentent þat þ^e seid Thomas Walsyngh^am shuld paie to þ^e seid ſ Joh̄n þ^e seid sōme of v^c. marc̄ saiyng also þat he nev̄e paid to þ^e seid Thō Glouc̄ no peny þ^t he wold swer̄ fore. And ov̄e þis þ^e seid Will Leventhorp̄ at þ^t tyme sworn in same wise as is above seid þ^t he wele remēbred þ^t suche a c. li. came to þ^e receite and was delyv̄ed out a yene in man̄e as it is above reherced seiyng also þat he wold not swere þat he had paid to þ^e seid Thō Glouc̄ ev̄e eny peny of þ^e seid sōme. And ov̄e þis þat op̄ ij. tellers seid in substance þ^e same. Wher̄-upon it lyked þ^e seid lordes of þ^e consail to charge þ^e seid pties and þ^e seid Thomas Walsyngh^am & Joh̄n Olneye to appe before þ^e seid consail what þei coude saye whi þ^e seid Joh̄n Olneye & Thomas Walsyngh^am shuld not paie þ^e seid v^c. marc̄ to þ^e housholde as it was by þ^e Tresorer & Under tresorer at þat tyme in a vewe shewed by þ^e seid Und tresorer openly declared & appointed. To þ^e whiche þ^e seid Thomas Walsyngh^am seyde of eny sōmes þat he & his felawe were chargeable of þei had ful accompted & had þeir̄ discharge b̄efore & in especiall for þ^e seid v^c. marc̄ declared þat he had ij. tailles oon of an c. li. and anop̄ of ccxxxiij. li. vj. s. viij. d. beryng date þat oon þ^e xxvj. day of May and þat op̄ þ^e xxvij. day of May þ^e seid x^c. yere paid in to þ^e receite in moneye. To þ^e whiche mat̄es above reherced þ^e seid ſ Joh̄n Tyrell &

Thomas Glouc̃ of þe seid sõme of ve. marc̃ prayd þe seid lordes for diu̇se causes above knowlechd þat þei myght utt̄ly be discharged & alle þe seid mat̄es to be enacted. The furst cause is for none of þe seid tellers wold not swere ne couthe saye þat þei had paid to þe said Thomas Glouc̃ eny peny. The sc̃de cause was, þat seid Joh̃n Dareℓℓ shewed & declared þat he charged þe seid Thomas Walsyngh^{a}m to paie to þe seid John Tyreℓℓ þe same ve. marc̃. The þirde reson is þat þe seid Thomas Walsyngh^{a}m seid þat he paid to þe seid ꝺ John ne to none oþ̄ for hym neu̇e no peny but þat moneye þat he had he paid it as is above reherced þe xxvj. day & xxvij. day of May in þe seid receite. The iiij. reson is, þat þe seid court of þe seid receite hath̄ entred þis paiement of ve. marc̃ in þe seid peℓℓ þe xvj. day of May in Estre t̄me, and no paiement paid to þe seid ꝺ Joh̃n in þe same t̄me of Estre of þe sõme of ve. marc̃, but þat same sõme whiche is paied, as it is seid by þe seid Thomas Walsyngh^{a}m was paid þe seid xxvj. & xxvij. day of May as it is above seid þe whiche was xj. dayes aft̄ þat þe seid ꝺ John and Thomas Glouc̃ shuld have receyved þe seid ve. marc̃ with̄ many moo pregnant causes þat at þis tyme to reherce or to declare were to longe.

vj^{to}. die Julii a^{o} xij^{o}. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiant indent^{r}e int̄ ꝺnm Regem ex una p̄te et Ric̃m comitē Saꝛ ex alia p̄te sup salva custodia castri & ville Carlioℓ & Westmarchie versus Scociā a xij^{o}. die Septembr̃ p̄x̃ futur̃ usq; ad finē uni^{o} anni extunc p̄x̃ sequent̃ duratur̃, Pcipiendo idem Comes de ꝺno ñro Rege in grosso pro custodia p̄ꝺca viz in tempe guerre M^{l}M^{l}D. ℓi. et in tempe treugaꝛ vel pacis M^{l}ccl. ℓi. sicut in quadā copia de manibꝫ ꝺnoꝛ de consilio subscript̃, et in filac̃ in officio p^{i}vat̃ sig̃ remanent̃ pleni^{o} continet^{r}.

Eodem die concordat̃ fuit q̃d fiant eciam indent̃re int̃ dcm dnm ñrm ℞ ex una pte & Comitē p̄dcm ex alia parte sup salva custodia castri & ville ℞ Berwic̃ & toci⁹ Estmarchie sue versus Scociam a xxv°. die Julii p̄x̃ futur̃ usq; ad finē uni⁹ anni extūc p̄x̃ sequent̃. Pcipiendo idem Comes de dno ñro Rege pro custodia p̄dicta. viz in tempore guerre quinq; m^l. li. pro anno p̄dco et in tempore pac̃ sive treugaz̃ m^l m^l d. li. [p̄ eod a°] sicut eciā in quadā copia &c. ut sup^a.

*f. 79 b. * Eodem die lecti & concordat̃ fuerunt sequent̃ artic̃li una cū responsionibz̃ eisdem dat̃ et mandat̃ fuit Custod̃ p^ivat̃ sig̃ q̃d sup eisdem fac̃ warant̃ sub p^ivat̃ sig̃ ut in forma.

The desires of þerle of Salisbury to have granted̃ of þ^e K' our sov̄ain lord̃ by þavis of his consail. yf he shul take upon hym þ^e kepyng̃ of þ^e towne & castell̃ of Berwyk & of þestmarches with̄ þ^e westmarches. þendent̃re of kepyng̃ of whiche westmarches last maade bitwix our seid̃ sov̄ain lord̃ & þ^e seid̃ Erle expireth̄ þ^e xvij. day of Septembre next comyng.

Furst þat oure seid̃ sov̄ain lord̃ afore þ^e feste of Seint [John] þ^e Baptist next comyng do make þ^e castell̃ & towne of Berwyk to be sufficeantly stuffed̃ for þ^e defence of hem. with̄ bowes. arowes. gunnys. gunnepoudre. speres. arbalastes. and oþer habilement̃ of werre.

Iť̄m þat þendent̃re of þ^e seid̃ kepyng of þestmarches may be maade after þaffect of þ^e tenure of a cedule annexed̃ to þ^e articles þat remayne in þ^e filas in þoffice of þ^e p^ive seal.

Iť̄m þat þ^e seid̃ Erle have in moneye in handes upon his seelyng of þ^e seid̃ endent̃re m^l. li. in partie of paiement

for þe seid kepyng of þestmarche for wagyng of souldeours þere and for purveance of vitaille and other stuff necessarie for þe seid castell.

Item þat þe seid Erle be paid or sufficeantly assigned afore his seid seelyng of þe sōmes to hym due for þe kepyng of þe castel & towne of Carlele & westmarches.

Item þat þe seid Erle may have upon evy taille þat shal be rered upon eny of þe custums þat now be or þat hereaft shal be for þe kepyng of þe seid castelx townes & marches on eny of hem writtes de solvi & here fac directz to þe seid custumers for paiement to be maade to þe seid Erle upon evy suche taille.

Item þat þe seid Erle have his bille graunted ꝛ touchyng his costages & expenses maade for metyng at two tymes late with þerle Douglas & oþ cōmissaries of þe K' of Scottꝭ upon repacion of attemptates doon upon þe seid westmarches & also for kepyng of certein hostages of þe seid K' of Scottꝭ.

Item þat ordinance be maade for reperacion of þe castell of Berwyk where it nedeth.

Item þat ordinance be maade for þe amendement & repacion of þe walles ꝛ dyches ꝛ barrers ꝛ grates ꝛ greces yates ꝛ and herce of þe seid towne of Berewyk ruynouse & defectyf & not defensible ꝛ as it sheweth more playnly in þe bille late yeven to oure sovain lord beforeseid by his burgeys of þe same towne.

Md for commissions to be maade to þerle of Saꝛ of boþe wardeneryes.

Furst for commissions of conservacie upon boþe þe marches.

Itm for commissions to graunte saufconduyt upon boþe marches while he shal be warden of hem.

Itm a prive seal to þerle of Northūbr̃ to delyv̊e to þerle of Saz alle þ^e^ bookes of þ^e^ wardein courtes and of þ^e^ marches concernyng þ^e^ estmarches.

Itm for a writ or a prive seel to delyv̊e to hym þ^e^ stuf of Berwyk.

Itm for a cōmission for shippes & vitail to be taken for stuf of þ^e^ castell & towne of Berwyk duryng þ^e^ tyme þat he be wardein þere.

Itm for þentrechange of þ^e^ K' of Scottꝭ hostages & þeire names to be closed in þ^e^ Kꝭ lres of p^i^ve seel or writ yf suche entrechange shal be had.

Itm for a power undre þ^e^ Kꝭ greete seal to grante saufconduitꝭ to certein Scottꝭ entendyng toward Jerlm and Basile yf þei shal have suche licence.

Itm for a cōmission to take particuler trieux yf nede be upon boþe þ^e^ marches.

As to þ^e^ furste article touchyng artillerie & stuff &c. hit shal be delivred at þ^e^ Kꝭ costes as particle proporteth except bowes and arowes yf he eny take whiche shal be abated upon his wages and þ^e^ K' shal doo make resonable repacion upon þ^e^ castell of Berwyk bitwix þis & þ^e^ feste of Seint Martin in wynt̊ next comyng.

As to þ^e^ second article collacion shall be maade bitwix þendentures.

* f. 80. *As to þ^e^ þirde article he shal have in cloth v^c^. marc̃ and in moneye in hande c. li. and an c. li. of þ^e^ rate of þ^e^ landes of my Ladi of Yorke if it drawe to somoche. And yf þ^e^ seid rate come not to an c. li. yit he shal have þ^e^ rate what it

shal be and ov̄e þat þ^e Tresorer of Inglond̄ shal paie hym in moneye to make þ^e sōme of c. ℔i. And if it happen þ^e seid̄ rate to excede þ^e some of c. ℔i. yet he shal have þ^e sōme excedyng c. ℔i. And ov̄e þat he shal have in moneye paid̄ hym afore þ^e þirde weke aft̄ þ^e feste of Seint Michel next comyng of and to þ^e sōme of Dcc. marc̄ with̄ þ^e seid̄ rate excedyng þ^e sōme of an c. ℔i.

As to assignement for þ^e westmarches he shal be assigned̄ upon þ^e port̄ or op̄wise as it can be accorded̄ bitwix the Tresorer of Englond̄ and hym.

As to his costes for entendance to two dayes of metyng with̄ þ^e cōmissaries of þ^e partie of Scotland̄ he shal have for boþe the dayes iiij^c. marc̄. And ov̄e þat he shal have ij^c. marc̄ for kepyng of þ^e K' of Scott̄ hostages ⁊ as his bille purporteth̄.

He shal have for þ^e castell̄ of Berewyk viij. gonnes smale xij. colvers xxiiij. arbalastes ⁊ xlviij. ℔b. of threde for stringes and xij. cases with̄ quarelles.

Proviso þat yf for lak of artillerie ⁊ repacioñ to be purveid̄ for þ^e castell of Berwyk bitwix þis and Martynmesse next comyng eny inconvenient ensue ⁊ þat þ^e capi^ne be discharged̄ of his bonde.

Iẗm it is accorded̄ þat if þ^e seid̄ Erle for eny causes hereaft̄ moevyng hym ⁊ upon warnyng to be maade to þ^e Kyng or to his consail of a quarter of a yere afore þexpiryng of þendentures of þ^e kepyng of þ^e castell̄ and towne of Berrewyk ⁊ of þ^e estmarche of Englond̄ to be maade bitwix þ^e K' ⁊ hym wol leve þ^e seid̄ kepyng ⁊ no more antremete op̄with̄ after þ^e seid̄ expiryng þat þenne after þ^e seid̄ expiryng it shal be leful unto hym to leve þ^e seid̄ kepyng ⁊ and þat he be not chargeable toward̄ þ^e

K' nc his heires of þe same kepyng but þof fully þenne discharged & acquyt for eve.

Itm it is accorded þat þe seid Erle shal bee & stonde in lyke maner discharged & excused for þe kepyng of þe castell & towne of Carlele & of þe westmarches toward Scotland aft þexpiryng of þendentures to be maade bitwix þe K' and hym for þe kepyng of þe same.

Itm þat þe Pive Seel at þe requeste of þe seid Erle make lres undre þe K' pive seel to þe Chanceller of Englond to make þe seid Erle have þarticles aforeseid undre þe Kyngs greete seel.

Rex &c. omnibz ad quos &c. salutē. Sciatis q̄d nos de fidelitate discrecōe & provida circūspecōe carimi consanginei ñri Ricī comitis Saz de avisamēto & assensu consilii ñri assignavimꝰ & constituimꝰ ipm custodem ac cōmissariū ñrm generalem marchiaz regni ñri Angl vsus ptes Scocie viz in ptibz de la Estmarche & Westmarche & in dnio ñro Scocie. dantes & concedentes dco Ricō potestatē & mandatū speciale faciendi & exercendi omnia & singula que ad officiū hmōi custodis & cōmissarii ñri ptinent ibm & prout antea auctoritate tam dni Ricī nup R Angl scdi post conqm qam carissimoz dnoz avi & pris ñroz H. & H. nup R Angl defūctoz in hac pte racōnabiliter fieri & exerceri consuevit. ac ad omnia & singla p quoscūq; subditos ligeos ipius nup R Ricī tam officiarios qam alios contra formā treugaz int ipm nup Regē Ricm & advsariū suū Francie necnon advsariū suū Scocie tanqam dicti advsarii sui allegatū decimo octavo die Junii anno Dñi mcccmolxxoix°. apud Lenlynghām initaz subditis & ligeis ipius advsarii sui Scocie in partibz & dnio pdcis ab incepcōe eazdem treugaz attemptata & ppetrata seu imposterū attemptand seu ppetrand juxa formā treugaz hmōi corrigend & reformand & emendand

⁊ delinquētes in hac ꝑte jux[a] eoꝝ demꝫita tā ꝑ incarꝯacōes corpū suoꝝ q[a]m ꝑ districcōes ꝯraꝝ ⁊ teñtoꝝ bonoꝝ ⁊ catalloꝝ suoꝝ ubicūqꝫ inventa fuꝫint tam infra libertates q[a]m extra castigandꝫ ⁊ puniendꝫ, necnon ad cognoscendꝫ in oīnibꝫ querelis pꝫitis ⁊ debatis tā in pꝫsonariis spoliis ⁊ rapinis q[a]m aliis quibuscūqꝫ factꝯ guerraꝝ ibidem motis vel movendꝫ, ac eciā ad tenendꝫ cessiones suas in quibuscūqꝫ locis marchiaꝝ ꝑdcaꝝ tā infra liḃtates q[a]m extra ad inquirendꝫ de quibuscūqꝫ ꝑsonis contra formā ꝺcaꝝ treugaꝝ aut ordinaco̅nū ꝑ cōmissaꝝ iꝑius nup Regꝯ Riči ⁊ cōmissaꝝ dicꝯ adꝟsarii sui Scocie apud Gloghmabanstan fc̄aꝝ seu aliaꝝ treugaꝝ aut ordinaco̅num quaꝝcūqꝫ tam ꝑ quoscūqꝫ cōmissaꝝ ñros ⁊ cōmissaꝝ ꝺci adꝟsarii ñri Scocie q[a]m ꝑ ꝑdcm Comitē seu deputaꝝ suos auctoritate custodie sibi in hac ꝑte cōmisse citra illud tempus captaꝝ ḧitaꝝ initaꝝ seu fc̄aꝝ aut imposꝫum durante custodia sua capiendꝫ ḧendꝫ iniendꝫ seu faciendꝫ quovismodo delinquētibꝫ ⁊ de ḧmōi ꝑsonis ⁊ eoꝝ delictꝯ vel plenius informandꝫ eos qꝫ jux[a] ḧmōi delictoꝝ quātitatem tam infra ꝺcm regnū ñrm q[a]m in marchiis ꝑdcis castigandꝫ ⁊ tam in bonis q[a]m in ꝑsonis suis puniendꝫ prout melius pro conſvaco̅e ꝺcaꝝ treugaꝝ ⁊ ordinaco̅nū ac salvaco̅e marchiaꝝ ꝑdcaꝝ ꝺco Rico̅ videbitꝛ expedire, necnon ad quascumqꝫ penas pecuniarias ⁊ alias obligaco̅es quas pro violaco̅e ḧmōi treugaꝝ ⁊ ordinaco̅nū ꝑsone quecūqꝫ ut ꝑmittitꝛ delinquētes incꝛrerūt levandꝫ ꝑ deputaꝝ ⁊ mīstros suos levari faciendꝫ, ac quascūqꝫ ꝑsonas sibi in execuco̅e ꝑsenciū inobedientes seu parere seu obedire
* f. 80. b. * recusantes viis ⁊ modis quibꝫ expediencius ꝺco Rico̅ videbitꝛ castigandꝫ ⁊ puniendꝫ vel alias si in eoꝝ inobediencia pstiꝫint ad nos ⁊ consiliū ñrm ut congruū adhibeam remediū sine dilaco̅e ctificandꝫ, ꝑfaꝝ liḃtatibꝫ in oīnibꝫ aliis q[a]m in hiis que ad dicꝯ treugas ordinaco̅em ⁊ cōfirmaco̅em marchiaꝝ conc̄nunt semꝑ salvis, Assig-

navim⁹ eciã ꝺcm Riĉm ad inquirenꝺ de oĩibꝫ ꝛ singlis ꝑsonis que covinas cũ inimicis ñris in ñri ꝛ regni ñri ꝑjudiciũ qualiꝯcũqꝫ ꝛ quocũqꝫ colore fecerũt ꝛ exnũc faĉe ꝑsument aut secreta consilia ñra ꝛ regni ñri Angl revelarũt ꝛ exnũc revelare ꝑsumpserint, ꝛ ad ħmõi ꝑsonas ꝛ alios proditores ñros quoscũqꝫ in hac ꝑte debite juxta eoꝝ demꝯita castigandꝰ ꝛ puniendꝰ, necnon querelas ꝑlita ꝛ debatas ꝑnotata audiendꝰ ꝛ discusciendꝰ ꝛ debito fine ꝯminandꝰ sĉdm legem ꝛ consuetudinem parciũ ꝛ ꝺnii ꝑꝺcoꝝ, ac eciã ad vigiles ꝛ alios ad explorandꝰ ꝛ nos ac fideles ñros pro defensione ñra ꝛ regni ñri cont[a] hostiles incursus inimicoꝝ ñroꝝ Scocie si que se ad mala aliqua nobis seu regno ñro faciendꝰ venire contigꝯit ꝑmuniendꝰ sumptibꝫ ligeoꝝ ñroꝝ parciũ eaꝝdem de assensu ꝛ voluntate sua ꝑut antea iĩm raĉonabiliꝯ fieri consuevit ordinandꝰ ꝛ ꝑfigendꝰ ꝛ ad oĩes hõies defensabiles infra etatẽ sexdecim ꝛ sexaginta annoꝝ excedentes in coñ Northumbr̃ ac oĩibꝫ aliis coñ locis ꝛ marchiis infra libertates ꝛ extra in quibꝫ Henriĉ Percy chivaler defũctus nup custos marchiaꝝ ꝑꝺcaꝝ ħmõi hõies tempe quo idem custos extitꝯit arraiari fecit ꝑ ꝺcm Riĉm ꝛ deputaꝯ suos arraiandꝰ ꝛ ad oĩes hõies ad arma armatos hobelarios ꝛ sagittarios videlicet quemlibet eoꝝ juxta status sui exigenciã ꝛ facultates suas armis competentibꝫ muniri ꝛ in millenis centenis ꝛ vintenis poni ꝛ eos sic arraiatos armatos ꝛ munitos in arraiaĉõe ħmõi teneri faciendꝰ, ita q̃d ões hõies ad arma armati hobelarii ꝛ sagittarii prompti sint ꝛ parati ad proficiscendꝰ in defencione marchiaꝝ ꝛ regni ñri ꝑꝺcoꝝ quociens ex hostiũ incursibꝫ ꝑiculum aliquod eveniat, et sup hoc ꝑ ꝺcm Riĉm ꝛ deputatos suos ex ꝑte ñra ꝛ nõie ñro fũint ꝑmuniti ꝛ ad oĩes ħmõi hõies ad arma armatos hobelarios ꝛ sagittarios ad se in forma ꝑꝺca arraiandꝰ ꝛ in defensione marchiaꝝ ꝑꝺcaꝝ ac regni ñri ꝛ fideliũ ñroꝝ quociens ꝛ quando indigꝯit ꝛ

prout pro salvacõe ⁊ defencõe marchiaꝝ regni ⁊ fideliũ ñroꝝ ejusd̃ meli⁹ videbit[r] expedire congregare ⁊ uniri ⁊ in defencionem eaꝝdem marchiaꝝ regni ⁊ ligeoꝝ ñroꝝ proficisci duci ⁊ morari ꝑ incarceracõem corpũ suoꝝ ac capcõem ꝓraꝝ ⁊ teñtoꝝ suoꝝ in manũ ñram ⁊ aliis viis ⁊ modis quib̃ meli⁹ pro salvacõe ⁊ defencõe marchiaꝝ regni ⁊ fideliũ ñroꝝ ꝑd̃coꝝ in hac ꝑte expediri viderit distringi ⁊ compelli faciend̃ ꝛ Assignavim⁹ insuꝑ d̃cm Ric̃m ⁊ eidem cõmisim⁹ vices ñras ac mandatũ ⁊ potestatẽ gen̄ale ad oĩes ⁊ singulas ꝑsonas que ad fidem ⁊ ligeanciã ñras se conv̄te venire ⁊ morari volũint tã illas videlic̃ que ab eisdem fide ⁊ ligeancia recesserũt q[a]m alias ꝑsonas quascũq; ad easdẽ fidem ⁊ ligeanciã venire ⁊ morari volentes ad fidẽ ⁊ ligeanciã ñras viis ⁊ modis oĩib̃ licitis ⁊ honestis ⁊ prout sibi videbit[r] ad honorẽ ñrm fore expediẽs recipiend̃ ⁊ eisdem ꝑsonis ⁊ eaꝝ cuilibet cartas de pardonacõe vite ⁊ mẽbroꝝ in quocũq; casu nõie ñro concedend̃ ꝛ et nos eis ⁊ eoꝝ cuilibet ĥmõi cartas ad significacõem iꝑius Ric̃i sub magno sigillo ñro fieri faciem⁹ ꝛ necnon ad treugas pro nobis ꝓris d̃niis subditis ligeis amicis ⁊ fidelib̃ ñris iẽm cũ advsariis ñris in d̃cis ꝑtib̃ pro se hõib̃ ꝓris ⁊ d̃niis suis ꝑ unũ vel duos menses duratuř ꝑticularit̄ ⁊ gen̄alit̄ capiend̃ ⁊ nõie ñro custodiend̃ ⁊ custodiri faciend̃ ꝛ Promittentes nos ratum gratũ ⁊ firmũ ĥituř quicquid nõie ñro in forma ꝑd̃ca fec̃it in ꝑmissis ꝛ dantes autẽ sibi plenã potestatem ad aliquas ydoneas ⁊ sufficientes ꝑsonas ad ꝑmissa oĩa ⁊ singula tam in absencia sua a ꝑtib̃ ꝑd̃cis q[a]m in ꝑsencia sua in eisdem faciend̃ exc̃end̃ ⁊ exequend̃ loco sui sub sigillo suo constituend̃ substituend̃ ⁊ deputand̃ ꝛ In cuj⁹ ⁊c. ꝛ T. ℞ apud Westm̃ vj°. die Julii a° ⁊c. xij°.

℞ oĩib̃ ad quos ⁊c. salutẽ ꝛ Sciatis q̃d nos de avisamento ⁊ assensu consilii ñri concessim⁹ ⁊ licenciã

dedimus carimo consangineo ñro Ricõ comiti Saz custodi Estmarchiaz ñraz versus Scociã ac ejus locumtenenẽ seu deputaẽ ibm pro tempore existenẽ ⁊ q̃d iꝑi durañ tempore qº idem consangineus ñr Custos marchiaz ꝑdcaz existet naves batellos ꝛ victualia pro estuffamento ac vitellacõe castri ꝛ ville ñroz de Berewyk sup Twedam necessaria ꝛ oportuna in singulis locis infra regnũ ñrm Angl tam infra libertates qam extra feodo eccl̃ie dumtaxat excepto tociens quociens indigũit pro denariis suis in hac parte racõnabiliꝫ solvendẽ cape arestare ꝛ providere ac naves batellos ꝛ victualia illa circa estuffamentũ ꝛ vitellacõem castri ꝛ ville ꝑdcoz applicare valeant ⁊ In cujꝰ ꝛc. T. ꝛc.

Ꝛ Cancellaꝛ salutẽ ⁊ Cum nos de avisamento ꝛ assensu consilii ñri cõmifimꝰ carimo consangineo ñro Ricardo comiti Saz custodi Estmarchie ꝛ Westmarchie versus Scociã vel ejus locatenentibꝫ eazdem potestatem ad concedendẽ ꝛ noĩe ñro faciendẽ ĩras salvi conductus ac assecuracões quibuscũqꝫ psonis status gradus aut condicõis existant modis ꝛ formis quibꝫ iꝑis melius videbitr expedire infra Estmarchiam ꝛ Westmarchiam ꝑdicẽ exnũc venturꝛ ⁊ quos quidem salvos conductus ac assecuracões talem vigorẽ optinere volumꝰ qualem ĥuissent si nos iꝑi eosdem concessissemꝰ ⁊ et promifimꝰ bona fide ꝛ in verbo regio nos
* f. 81. ratũ ꝛ gratũ ꝑpetuis tempibꝫ *habituꝛ quicquid ꝑ iꝑos ut ꝑdicitr actum gestũ aut factũ fuit in ꝑmissis ⁊ vobis manꝺ q̃d ĩras ñras patenẽ inde sub magno sigill̃ ñro in forma debiẽ fieri facẽ qamdiu ꝑfaẽ Comes custos Estmarchie ꝛ Westmarchie ꝑdicẽ fũit duraturꝛ ⁊ Daẽ die ꝛ ao ꝑdict̃.

[Bibl. Cotton. Julius, B. VI. f. 45. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 6th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

Et quant a ce q̃ mondit ſr de Bretaigne requiert t prie au Roy ñre dit ſr quil lui plaise donner congie t licence a monſr Meſſire Giles de Bretaigne ſon beaufilz de aler pardevs lui ovecques ſes ditz ambaſſadeurs pource qil le deſire veoir en la cōpaignie de meſſeignurs ſes autres enfantz por ſa conſolacon t cōfort. Comn̄ q̃ le Roy ñre dit ſr pigne sgrant t ssingler plaiſir ou ſvice de ſon dit beal couſin Meſſire Giles. Et q̃ pr les bones meures gracous t honurable maintein qi ſont en lui eſt sjoieux de lavoir en ſa cōpaignie. Nientmains par conſideracon de lamour naturelle qi eſt de pere a filz. et quil eſt n̄ reſonable q̃ mon dit ſr de Bretaigne le voye a ſon bon plaiſ. le Roy eſt daccort q̃ ſon dit beaucouſin Meſſire Giles voiſe pardevers mon dit ſr de Bretaigne ſon pe. eſperant qil le renvoye cōme il le reſcript. fait a Graveſingh le darrein jor de Juyn lan mill cccc. trent quatre.

J. Ebor. J. Bathon' Canc'. P. Elien.
Typtot. Cromwell'.

(*In dorso.*) vjto. die Julii ao xijo. lecta t concordat fuit pns copia p Dñm Bed t dnis ſe ſubſcribentes t mandat fuit q̃d infatr in rnſione dat ambax Britañ.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. IV. f. 81. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 8th July, 12 Hen. VI. 1434.]

viijo. die [1] Julii ao xijo. apud Weſtm̄ Joñes Cornewaille dns de Founehop corā conſil R evocatus annuit liberacoi Willmi Botiller chivaler de Franc ob revenciā Thome

[1] This Minute is printed in the *Fœdera*, vol. x. p. 595.

Rempstoñ chivaler capitañ in Franc̃ ; Ita q̃d actus pro eo p̄sens fact̃ quo ad Comitem Angulesme ꝛ om̄es alii obsides Ducis Aurelialeñ p̄dict̃ Will̃mo excepꝭ stet in suo robore ꝛ effectu ; et q̃d dict̃ Cornewaylle ħeat potestatē arestandi om̄es obsides p̄dict̃ ; ita q̃d nō trāseant exª regnū quousq; đco Cornewaille satisfiat de duobꝫ milibꝫ scutoꝝ ac eciam de om̄ibꝫ aliis sūmis sibi p̄ dict̃ Ducē debitis ; presentibꝫ đnis Cantuar̃ Eboꝝ Elieñ Tiptot Cancellar̃ Thesaur̃ ꝛ Custode privat̃ sigilli.

Iť̃m for asmoche as in þe trete of þe pees maade nought longe agoo bitwix þe K' of noble memoir̃ H. þe ve. late our̃ sǒverain lord̃ and his fadre Charles of France it is contiened̃ þat noon of þe parties shal entrete or make eny trete of pees or of accord̃ with̃ Charles þe Daufyn withoute þassent of þe thre estates of boþe reaumes ; þat is to say of Englond̃ and of France. And it is holde for certein þat oure holy fadre þe Pope sendeth̃ now downe in to France þe moost reverent fadre in God̃ þe Cardinal of Seint Crois to' trete þe pees bitwix þe K' ꝛ þe seid̃ Daufyn. And also þe K' of Spaigne sent hider but late agoo his ambassadeurs ; whiche entred̃ trete of pees ; þe whiche trete is yet hangyng bitwix þe K' our sǒvain lord̃ and hym for þeym þeir reaumes lordshiꝑs and subgittz ; And semblably þe K' of Scottꝯ hath̃ sent now heder his solempne ambassadeurs to trete ꝑa pees finaľ bitwix þe K' and hym and here too reaumes. And as ev̄y man endowed̃ with̃ reson may wel considere it nys nought covenable ne fittyng ne lyke to be to þe plesir of God̃ ne of þe world̃ a cristene prince to refuse pees offred̃ with̃ menes resonable ne þe tretee p̄of yf it be desired̃ of hym ; þe whiche by þe lawe of God̃ hym owed̃ to pursue and folowe. And also consideryng þe birdon of þe werre and how grevous

and hevy it is to þis land and how behovefull þerfore þe pees were to hit ; it is ordeyned and advised by þe lordes spirituel & temporell & cões beyng in þis þsent parlement þat my Lordes of Bedford and of Gloucestre & my Lord Cardinal & oþ of þe K�right blood & of his consail may trete þe pees on þe Kȝ behalve with þe seid parties or eny oþ . And yf þeim þenke þe menes of pees offred by þat oþ parties covenable & good to þe K' & his subgittȝ þenne to receyve hem and semblably to offre for þe Kyngȝ partie menes þat shal be þought to hem covenable & expedient & by suche menys to conclude & accorde þe pees to Goddȝ plesir ; Savyng to þe seid reaume of Englond & to alle þe Kȝ lieges & subgittȝ þof þeir heires & þeir successours alle þeir libertees fredoms lawes custumes & privileges þat þei þeir auncestres & predecessours have had afore þis tyme in þe seid roialme and þat þei & eche of hem be demened & governed after þe lawes usages & custumes of þe seid roialme of Englond and in none oþwise ; þis act notwithstondyng.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 83 b. *contemporary* MS,

ACT' DE ANNO TERCIODECIMO.

Minutes of Council, 26th October, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxvj^to^. die Octobr anno xiij^o^. apud Westm concesf & concordat fuit q̃d fiat warant sub privat sigillo de dat xx. diei Septembr ult þterit Thesaur & Camar de sc^a^cio Ȝ de solvendo annuatim Henrico Grey infra etatem & in custodia Ȝ existent [ac circa personā suā expectant] durante tempe quo sic fuit infra etatē de exitibȝ proficuis firmis & cõmoditatibȝ þvenient de dniis castris ris &

teñtis cum suis ꝑtiñ in manibꝫ ꝟ existeñ racõe minoris etatis ꝺci Henrici xl. ti. ⁊ ħenꝺ de dono ꝟ ꝑ privatꝯ expenſ suis durante tempe supradict̃ ad festa Sc̃i Michis ⁊ Pasch̃ ꝑ equales porc̃oes.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.

Letter from the King to Master Andrew Huls and the other "Curtezeins English in the Courte of Rome," dated 26th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434, respecting the bishoprick of Rochester, which became vacant by the death of John Langdon, who died at the Council of Basil, 30th September 1434.]

By the Kyng.

Trusty and welbeloveꝺ ⁊ We have late be certifieꝺ fro ꝑe general counceil at Basyle ꝑat ꝑe worshipful fadre in Goꝺ oure trewe counseillere worthi to be remembreꝺ Johan ꝑe Bisshop of Rouchestre is passeꝺ fro the vale of ꝑis wretcheꝺ worlꝺ ⁊ of whoos soule we praye oure Lorꝺ to have mercye. And for as muche as oure entent is by ꝑassent of ꝑe rigħt worshipful fadre in Goꝺ ꝑarchiebisshop of Cant̃bury [patron of ꝑe same] with̃ in breve tyme to recõmende to oure holy fadre ꝑe Pope suche a ꝑsone to be promoteꝺ to ꝑe seide chirche of Rouchestre as Goꝺ shal put in oure hert ⁊ ꝓ̃for to eschewe and to put away al variaunce ꝑat myght falle betwyx oure holy fadre and us ꝑat Goꝺ defende yf any ꝑsone were ꝓvideꝺ to ꝑe seide chirche or to any oꝓ̃ chirche cathedrall̃ of oure reaume withouten oure consent ⁊ we wol and straitely charge you and eche of you ꝑat ye joyntelye and severallye with̃ al manier of diligence labour effectuelly and see ꝑat noo ꝑsone be provideꝺ to ꝑe seide chirche of Rouchestre nor to noon oꝓ̃ ꝑat shal

voide fro þis tyme forwarde in oure reaume of Englande or lordship of Hirlande unto þe tyme þat oure ℔res of recōmendac̃on be sent and p̄sented to our̃ holy fadre, and þan þat ye and iche of you affectuelly labour and do your trewe diligence after oure entent for þe promoc̃on of þat p̄sone whiche we shal recōmende to our holy fadre and for none oþer, and þat ye and iche of you faithfully and trewely kepe this oure cōmaundement as ye wol eschewe oure indignac̃on þe whiche þe may fall̃ ynne in case þat ye wirche any wise into þe contrarie. Yeven̄ &c. þe xxvj. day of Octobre anno &c. xiij°.

To oure trusty &c. Mastre Andrewe Huls and to al þe curtezeins Englysh in þe courte of Rome.

(*In dorso.*) xxviij. die Octob̃ a° xiij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̄d fiant ℔re sub privat̃ sigill̃ sc̄dm tenorem infrascr̄ipt̃, p̄ntib3 d̄nis Cantuar̃ Eboz Elien̄ Lincoln̄ Suff Staff Hung̃ford Tiptot Bathon̄ Canc̃ Cromwell̃ Thes̄ et Custode *privati* sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 83 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 28th October, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xxviij°. die Octob̃ anno xiij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit q̄d fiat warant̃ sub privato sigill̃ Canc̃ Angl̃ de fac̃ ℔ria sc̄dm tenorē copie p̄x̄ sequent̄ ut in forma, ℟ justic̃ ñris ad pl̃ita coram nobis tenend̄ assign̄ salt̃m, Quia ut accepim⁹ fvientes ñri ad leges ac attornati in utroq3 banco & aliis cur̃ ñris admissi p̄p̄ infectōem aeris & pestilencie mortal̃ hoim̃ in civitate

ñra Londoñ jam existeñ[1] a ꝺca civitate se retraxerunt ꝑꝓ quod ꝑlita corā nobis pendenc̃ deꝰminari ac ꝑtes eaꝺ ꝑsequentes ⁊ defendentes ꝑitoꝫ consilium ꝑut necessitas exigit ħere minime poterunt ut deberent. Nos consideracc̃oe ꝰmissoꝫ ac ꝑꝓ ꝰ ꝑicla et dispendia que ea occ̃one ñris subditis ꝑlitantibꝫ requisito consilio oı̄mino destitutis evenirent si justic̃ ñri rebꝫ sic se ħentibꝫ in ꝑlitis coram eis pendentibꝫ ulꝰius procederent. de avisamento ⁊ consensu consilii ñri ordinavimꝰ q̃d oı̄mia ⁊ sing̃la ꝑlita corā nobis pendenc̃ a crastino aĩaꝫ ꝑx̄ futuř usq; ad octaƀ Sc̃i Hillař extunc ꝑx̄ sequeñ ꝑlitanꝺ usq; ad easdem octaƀ Sc̃i Hillař in eodem statu quo nunc sunt continuentr ex causis premissis. Et ideo de avisamento ⁊ assensu consilii ñri voƀ mandamus q̃d oı̄mia ⁊ sing̃la ꝑlita coram nobis de crastino aĩaꝫ crastino octaƀ ⁊ quindena Sc̃i Martini ꝑx̄ ꝑlitanꝺ usq; ad ꝺcas octaƀ Sancti Hillař in eodem statu quo nunc sunt vel esse deberent si ƀria ꝺca ꝑlita tangencia coram noƀ fuissent retornata. adjornetis. ac ꝑtibꝫ ꝺca ꝑlita sic prosequentibꝫ easdem octaƀ Sc̃i Hillař ꝰfigatis. Mandantes sing̃lis vicecomitibꝫ regni ñri Angl̃ q̃d oı̄mia ƀria a ꝺco mense Sc̃i Micħis usq; ad easdem octaƀ Sc̃i Hillař ꝑ iꝑ̃os coram noƀ retornanꝺ penes iꝑ̃os singillatim usq; ad easꝺ octaƀ Sc̃i Hillař retineant ⁊ tunc ea retornent. Et volumus q̃d vos ex iꝑ̃is ƀribꝫ sic retornanꝺ talem processum coram noƀ fac̃ qualem facc̃etis si dies in dict̃ ƀribꝫ contenti absq; discontinuacc̃oe aut diłone tenerentr. T. ℟. apud Westm̃ xxvij. die Octobř anno ⁊c. ꝰciodecimo.

Eoꝺ die concordať fuit q̃d fiat consīle ƀre justic̃ ℟ de banco mutatꝰ mutandꝰ sub eaꝺ dať.

---

[1] This pestilence does not appear to be noticed by chroniclers.

[*Ibid.* 29th October, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

xxix°. die Octobr̃ anno xiij°. apud Westm̃ concordat̃ fuit p d̃nos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ t Camer̃ de sc^a^cio R̃ de solvendo Joh̃i Merstoñ cl̃ico jocal̃ R̃ mille marc̃ pro minut̃ expen̄ came R̃ a fo Sc̃i Mich̃is p̃x preterit̃ usq; ad idem fm anno revoluto fact̃ t faciend̃ et si dict̃ expen̄ ad majorem sūmam se extendant q̃d auc^a^te dict̃ waranti idem Thes̃ fac̃ lib̃ari d̃co Joh̃i ex causa p̃d̃ca sūmam majorem put sibi fore videbit^r^ expediens t necessariū.

Eod̃ die concordat̃ fuit q̃d Philippus Courtenay miles sit mag̃r venac̃onū R̃ infra Cornub̃ t h̃eat supvisum oĩm parcor̃ ib̃m q^a^mdiu R̃ placuit.

[*Ibid.* 3rd November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

Terc̃o die Novembr̃ anno xiij°. apud Westm̃ concesf t concordat̃ fuit p d̃nos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ t Camer̃ de sc^a^cio R̃ de delib̃ando Will̃mo Clerc de Gedlyng in com̃ Notyngham̃ cc. l̃i. p̃venienc̃ de casualitatib; ad Regem quacūq; ex causa p̃tinen ad illas cc. l̃i. p discrec̃oem t supvisū Rad̃i d̃ni de Cromewell̃ Thes̃ Angl̃ expendend̃ t disponend̃ sup emendac̃ t reparac̃ manerii R̃ de Clypstoñ in com̃ p̃d̃co.

[*Ibid.* f. 84. 6th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434.]

vj^to^. die Novembr̃ anno xiij°. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ t Camer̃ de solvendo Joh̃i Roderici scutifero R̃ Portugal̃[1] qui a d̃no suo attulit l̃ras suas Regi direct̃ notificantes eid̃ coronac̃oem suam t al̃ centū scuta ad xxv. marc̃ se extendent̃.

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 598, 599.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 67. *Original.*

Letter from the King to Doctor Thomas Brouns, dean of Salisbury, dated 5th November, 13 Hen.VI. 1434. *Vide* the next article, and p. 183, *antea.*]

MAYSTRE Thomas, For as muche as we be certified þat our holy fader þe Pope hath provided you in þis oure reaume unto þe chirche of Wircestre þe which as ye knowe wel ye mowe nat accepte nor obtene by þe lawes of þis our land without oure assente furst had þ̄uppon, And þonkeþ fully þt it was neve is ne shal be in our entente þat ye shal have oure assent to þt chirche ne noon oþer whiles ye laboure as we ben enformed þt ye doo ayenst our wille in þis matire ~~of which your labour and it happe to be þe cause of difference bitwix our said holy fadre and us ye may þ aventure here aft repente:~~ We charge yow streitly as ye wol answere unto us at your pil þat anoon after þe sight of þise our lres ye certifie unto our said holy fadre all your full and utterest disposicon in þis matire and also hider to us þe same by þe berer of þees, consideryng þt be cause of þe longe vacacon of þe said chirche wt oute an hed to us and our conseil agreable and ye in cause it is pitously hurt in many mañes, Yeven &c.

To Maystre Thomas Brouns dean of Saz.

(*In dorso.*) vto. die Novembr a° xiij°. apud Westm̄ concess fuit p̄ns copia p dnos Cantuar Eboz Elien Lincoln Hunt Suff Tiptot Bathon Canc Cromwelt & Custode privat sigilli.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *Original.*

Letter from the King, signed by the Council, to the Pontiff, dated 14th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434, respecting the promotion of Thomas Brouns, dean of Salisbury. Thomas Bourchier was appointed to the see of Worcester, by papal provision, on the 9th March 1434-5, and obtained a grant of his temporalities on the 15th April 1435 following. Brouns became Bishop of Rochester in May in the same year. *Vide* Le Neve's Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicane; Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 607, 608, 640; and p. 183, *antea.*]

Beatissime pr̃ humillima filiali recõmendacione ꝑmissa repetitas v. sanctitat℈ ℔ras di℔ci c℔ici ñri Mag̃ri Thome Brouns decani Sarisburien̄ juxta v. sc̃itat℈ affectum promocionē ad eccl℔iam Wigorn̄ concernentes filiali devocione ꝓlegimus quib℈ v. ℔ris nobis jam ultimo ꝑsentatis respondentes clara insinuacione rescripsimus v. sc̃itatem consanguineo ñro ꝑcarissimo Magistro Thome Bourgchier pro cujus promocione ad iꝑam eccl℔iam Wigorn̄ crebro instetimus de eccl℔ia iꝑa adhuc vacante ꝛ non plena ejusd̃ sc̃itat℈ v. honor̃ salvo ꝛ absq; labe inconstancie provider̃ posse prout sic eandem sc̃itatē v. confidimus finali℔ provisurā. Verum pr̃ beatissime ne v. pr̃nal℔ clemencie affecc̃o qua ꝑfatū c℔icū ñrm Mag̃rm Thomā Brouns complectimini cujus honoris incrementū optamus ꝛ nos absq; promocione ejusd̃ honorifica frustrari videatur eccl℔iā Roffen̄ jam vacantē ꝑlibatum Mag̃rm Thomā Brouns quē v. beatitudini novimus sat℈ acceptum ut v. int℔veniente g̃ra ad iꝑam eccl℔iam Roffen̄ promoveat℞ sinc℔ime cõmendam℔ filiali devocione exorantes quatinus una cū hoc promocionē d̃ci consanguinei ñri ad eccl℔iam Wigorn̄ expedir̃ dignet℞ v. sc̃itat℈ clemencia ꝑbenigna. Quam ꝛc.

H. Cardinal'. H. Cantuar'. J. Ebor̃.
J. Bathon' Canc'. H. Stafford. Suffolk.

(*In dorso.*) xiij°. die Novembr̃ a° xiij°. apud Westm̄ *concess̃* fuit p̃ns copia ꝑ d̃nos . . . . . .

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 84 a. *contemporary* MS.

Minutes of Council, 12th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434. Another contemporary copy of this article occurs in the Cottonian MS. *Titus*, E. v. f. 377, and is printed in the Appendix to the Rolls of Parliament of the reign of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Rot. Parl. vol. v. p. 438. The variations are pointed out in the notes.]

UNDER protestacon þat it is not þe entente of eny of þe lordes of þe Kinge counsail here present any þing to advise consaille require or do þat mighte be prejudicial to þe Kinges regalie ꝑminence dignitee or restreint of his fredom or power.

Articls in ꝑncia Re . . apud Cirē-cestr̃ ord . . p avisamen-tū co . . . ⁊ p Regem accep . . . .[1]

For asmuche as it may be supposed þat suche mocions and sturinges apart as have be maad to þe King but late agoo mighte semblably be maad unto him herafter, his humble and trewe subgitte and consaillrs þat been here present adviseñ þat it be said unto him on þeire behalves þat howe it be þat God of his grace have endowed þe King with as greet understandyng and felyng as eve þei sawe or knewe in eny prince or oþer ꝑsone of his age, wherof þei þanke God with alle þeire hertes as þei have greet matre and cause, Neve þe lesse to quite hem treuly to God to þe King and to his poeple þei dar not take upon hem to put him in conceit or opinioñ þat he is as yit endued with so greet feling knouleche and wisdame þe whiche muste in greet part growe of expience ne with so greet forsight and discrecion to departe and chese namely in matres of greet weight and difficultee, þat it is expedient ⁊ behoveful to him ⁊ to his poeple fro þat þt mighte be ꝑjudicial perillous or harmefull to him or to his poeple þat it shulde be expedient to him as yit change þe reule and govnance þat afore þis in his tendre age hath by his greet consail in pleñit and

[1] Supplied from *Titus*, E. v.

ellus be advised and appointed for þe goode and seuretee of his noble þsone and of þis land. And for so muche þei with all humblesse beseeche þe King þat if eny suche sturinges or mocions be maad to him apart in þinges of greet weight and substance and in esp̃iale suche as may touche his noble þsone and estate or changyng of þe forsaide reule þe whiche as þei truste to God shal be founde þat hath be to þe King right profitable and behoveful, þat it like to þe King not lightly to agree him or assente þ̃to, but þat til be cõicacion and be heryng seyng and experience he be ferþ̃ groweñ and encresced in feling and knouleche of þat þat belangeth to goode reule & gov̄naille and of forsight suche as is nedeful to departe and chese þat þat is behoveful to him & to his lande fro þe contrarie, to þe whiche knouleche and feling with Goddes grace he is like to reche as soone as any is possible by nature and as it hath be seeñ in any þsone afore þis tyme, it like him if eny suche moc̃on be maad to him before þan he agree him or assente to eny suche moc̃on or sturing to take þ̃upoñ þadvis of his greet counsail or his continuel counsail for þe tyme beyng in þe wyse as it hath liked him to do but late agoo, þe whiche maner of his demenyng as it is troued and þought to his said besechers shal be ooñ the grettest seuretee þat can be advised to þe weel and prospitee of his noble estate and alle his lands and subgitt̃.

Lect̃ fuit p̃x p̃cedens act̃ [1] de verbo ad verbum p Dñm Cancellariũ corã dño Rege apud Cirencestr̃ xij°. die Novembr̃ anno regni sui xiij°. de advisamento consensu & mandato dnor̃ de consilio tunc ibm p̃nciũ & per eundem dnm Regem gratanter admisf & acceptat̃, p̃ntibz

[1] Cedula. *Titus*, E. v.

dnis Cardinale Angl' Cantuar' & Eborz Archiepis Eborz & Norff Ducibz Dunelm Elien Bathon Canc Lincoln & Norwic Epis Warr Staff Northumbr' & Suff Comitibz de Beaumont de Welles Cromewell Thes Hungerford & Tiptot Baronibz Willmo Lyndewode Custode privat sigilli & Willo Philip Camar Regis.

Memorand qd cum Willms Babingtoñ & Jacobz Strangweys justiciar dni Regis in com suo Lancastr nup assignassent ibm Radm Radclyf & Robertum Longeley armigis propt divf riotas & mesprisiones in dict com hinc inde p eosdem contª pacem dni Regis ppetrat de essendo coram consilio Regis apud Westm in octab Hillar px tunc ventur vz quemlt eorz sub pena quingentarz marcarz in qua sūma dci Radus & Robertus vicecomiti dict com obligabantr solvend Regi si non comparuint corā dco consil die & loco pdict iidem Radus & Robtus in dict octab scdm qd eis ut pdicitr erat injunctū psonaliter comparuerunt Et mandat fuit qd eorz psonal compicio inactitetr de recordo.

[*Ibid.* 17th November, 13 Hen. VI. 1434.]

xvijo. die Novembr' aº xiijo. apud Cirencestr' concesf & concordat fuit qd fiat warant Thes & Camar de mittendo ambassiat R in gen̄ali concilio existen̄ tras excambii sūme mille marc ad eandem sūmā scdm discrecoem suam distribuend in dco concilio pro honor & comodo R.

[*Ibid.* f. 84 b. 4th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

Med pat in Mighelmasse tyme pe xiijo. yeer it was ordeygned by pe lordes of pe counsail pat of suche claymes and difference as weren bitwix my Lady of Westmerland on pt oon ptie and my Lord of Westmerland on pat oper eiper ptie shulde name iij. lordes and ij. justices to laboure betwix hem for good accord pees and reste to be

hadt. And if þe saidt lordes and justices coude not make an ende in þat ptie þanne þei to reporte to þe lordȝ of þe consail as þei felt and conceyvedt in þoo matres. Wherupoñ my Lady of Westmll hath namedt for hir ptie my lordes þarchebisshoꝑ of York Warrewyk and Cromewell tresorer and Cheyne t Cotesmore justices tc.

[*Ibid.* The following article occurs on a different piece of parchment from the preceding, but in a *contemporary* and very similar hand.]

Memorandt þat where þe xiiijᵉ. day of Juyñ þe yeere of þe regne of oure sovrain lordt þe King Henry þe vjte. þe xijᵉ. It was agreedt before þe counsail of oure saidt sovrain lordt by þe feoffees of certain landes of þe duchie of Lancastre þat þe King shulde have and rejoyse after þe feste of Seint Michel þanne next cõmyng þe revenuz þat shulde growe of þe landes of þe saidt duchie being in þaire possessions under certaine forme t condicons as it is in an act in þe consail of oure saidt sovrain lordt þof maadt more pleinly contenedt. That notwithstandyng for certeine causes and necessitees moevyng þe counsail of oure saidt sovrain lordt for þe keping of his reaume of France and ꝺ causes notables it is agreedt by þe seidt feoffees before þe saidt counsail at Westmynstr þe iiijᵉ. day of Fevr þe yeere of þe regne of oure saidt sovrain lordt þe xiijᵉ. at þe prayer and request of þe saidt counsail þat vj. mˡ. li. comyng as wel of þe revenuz of þe saidt landes before þe saidt feste of Seint Michel as of oþer assignementz maadt to þe saidt feoffees for moneye before lent and of þe custume and subsidies growyng in þe port of Hamptoñ afore tyme assignedt shul be delivedt to þe Tresorer of Englandt for þe tyme beyng. for þe whiche vj. mˡ. li. þe saidt feoffees shul receive þe revenuz of þe saidt landes fro þe saidt feste of Seint Michel unto þe feste of Seint Michel next cõmyng. And þat þanne remayneth of

þe saide somme after þe saiđ feste of Seint Michel nowe next cõmyng oṽe þe yerely value þat oughte clerely to be receiveđ of þe saiđ landes to þe use of þe saiđ feoffees þei to have sufficeant assigneñit of þe subsidies and custumes in þe port of Hamptoñ over þassigneñitz before tyme to þaim maađ þere to be receiveđ. Provideđ alleweyes þat þe King have and rejoyse þe revenuz of þe saiđ landes fro Mighelmasse nowe next cõmyng after þe forme and effect of þe saiđ act maađ þe saiđ xiiij. day of Juyñ. The whiche somme of vj. m^l. li. so to be receiveđ for þe use and cause above reherceđ shal be deliṽeđ to Maist^r Joħn Rynel þe Kingꝯ secretarie in his re^me of France or to som oþ^r psone assigneđ by þe Chancellr of France þere to be deliṽeđ to þe saiđ Chancellr & employeđ for þe defense of þe same reaume. And þat for þe deliṽance of þe saide sõme warantꝯ under þe Kingꝯ p^ive seel shal be deliṽeđ unto þe Tresorer & Chamberlains of þe Kingꝯ eschequier in due forme be it by way of eschange to Caleys to Brugges or to eny oþ^r place at þe Kingꝯ cost and aventure.

[*Ibid.* 6th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

The vj^te. day of Fe^ver þe yere &c. xiij^e. It is appointeđ and accordeđ by þe lordes of þe Kingꝯ counsail þat for certaines paiementz to be maađ unto þe Chancellr of France or to his deputees at Caleys or at Brugges in þe moneth of May next cõmyng of þe sõme of v. m^l. marč, the Tresorer of Englaṅđ for þe tyme beyng do his power to bye withynne þis reaume þe sõme of cc.xxij. sarpleṡs wolle in any cuntree þere as he may sonnest bargayne witħ, accontyng for e^vy sarpler oon with an oþer ij. sact đj. To þentent to be soldđ unto suche sufficieant marchantz aswel denizins as straungers whiche can fynde sufficeant seuretee to kepe þeire

paiementz withynne þ said moneth at þe places and to þe persones aforesaid. And that þe said marchantz straungers or denizins have by þis act ful powere & licence to shippe or do shippe þe said wolles at þeire fredome and at þe Kinge aventure and pil to Caleys Flandres or to eny oþer place and fro eny of þe said places freely to departe withouten any impechemẽt, nought withstanding any statute or ordinance maad in þe contrarie þere or here. And also þat þe said Tresorer of England have ful powere to modere and relese unto þe said marchantz half þe subsidie & custume þat shulde growe unto þe King by shipping of þe said wolles. And þat every custumer by auctee of þis same act have a clere discharge upon þeire accontes of þe relese and moderacon of þe said wolles so shipped or to be shipped. And in cas þat þe said Tresorer can fynde no wolle ne marchantz to þe parformyng of þe paiemẽt at þe day aforesaid þat þanne he stande fully discharged of all maugree & blame or of eny oþer inconvenience þat mighte sue þerby. And as for þe seure and redy paiemẽt to be had unto þe said Tresorer by him to be maad unto þe marchantz for porveance of þe wolle aforesaid. It is accorded þe saide paiemẽt to be had and paied of þassignemẽtz graunted by auctee of parlement for moneye lent unto þe King, nought withstanding any assignemẽtz or paiemẽtz maad * or to be maad upon þe places suyng, þat is to wete of parcell of þe landes of þe duchie of Lancastre remaynyng in þe Kinge handes m^l. m^l. marc. Also m^l. marc to be had of þe half of alle þassignementz maad to f John Radclyf as wel in þe portz Northwales Chirkeslandes and oþer, þe whiche half þe said f John hath graunted unto þe King for certain causes contened more at large in an act maad þerupon. And of all þe hoole subsidie and custume of wolles with þe noble of þe sak and þe furst shipping of þe

* f. 85.

same aswel of deinzins as of straungers in alle þ^e portz of Englañd, Hamptoñ except, m^l. m^l. marc̃, And in cas þ^e said assigneñtz be not agreable unto þ^e m̃chantz for þ^e por^veance and paieñit of þ^e wolle aforesaid, þat þ^e said Tresorer may by auc̃tee of þis same act have ful powere to chaunge þ^e said assignementz as after his discrec̃on can be þought moost redy & seure for þ^e said m̃chantz, Alweyes forseyñ þat þ^e said Tresorer may stande discharged anenst þ^e King of any losse þat may falle in bying of þ^e said wolle and in sellyng þ̃of ayen &c. And it is accorded by the said lordes þat at þ^e desire of þ^e Tresorer of Englañd for þ^e tyme beyng þ^e Keper of þ^e prive seal for þ^e tyme being make upoñ þees actz & þ^e contentes withynne hem suche and as many warantz as shal seme to þ^e said Tresorer behoveful for þ^e spede of þ^e mat̃es in þ^e said actz contened and of ev̄y of hem, And forthwith̃ þ^e same day at þ^e request of my lord þ^e Tresorer alle þ^e lordes þoo beyng p̃sent p̃metted by þ^e trouthe of þeire bodies to do al þeire trewe power and devoir to save my said lord þ^e Tresorer harmelees as wel of bying of þ^e wolles above writeñ as of alle oþ̃ þing^e conc̃nyng þ^e mat̃es comprised in þis p̃nt act, And also in cas þat þ^e said Tresorer or eny oþer by his cōmandeñit be bounden to eny marchant or m̃chantz for þ^e bying of þ^e said wolles þat þanne þ^e King shal discharge hem and acquite hem of þ^e said bonde ayenst þ^e said marchant or m̃chantz as resoñ axeth̃.

[*Ibid.* 7th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

vij^o. die Februar̃ anno xiij^o. apud Westm̃ ordinatū & concessū fuit q̃d Custos privati sigilli fac̃ waran̄t Cancellar̃ Anglie de faciendo ƀria sepalia[1] tam Comiti Huntyngdoñ

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 602.

ad deliberand Comitem de Ewe in custodia sua existent ipm exonando de ead custodia qam Edmundo comiti Moretanii ad ipm recipiend de eod Comite Hunt ac ipm salvo t secur custodiend quousq; aliter ex parte Regis hnit in mandatq; pcipiend p diem pro ead custodia put int Thesaurariū Angl t eund Comitem potit concordari.

[*Ibid.* 8th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

The viijᵉ. day of Fever pᵉ xiijᵉ. yeer of pᵉ King oure sovein lord it is accorded and assented by pᵉ lordes of his consail pat pe be maad a warant to pᵉ Tres t Chamberleins to paie unto pᵉ Duc of Bear mˡ. marc in ptie of paiemt of his annuitee to be received at peschequier of pᵉ moneye lent of pᵉ duchee of Lancastr.

Also be per maad a warant to pᵉ said Tresorer t Chambleins to make paiemt of moneye borowed of pᵉ duchee of Lancastr tc. for as many bowes and arowes and op stuf accorded bitwix Maist Johan Rinel t pᵉ said Tres as may be bought and porveyed for pᵉ sōme of mˡ. D. marc to sende hem at pᵉ Kq costq t aventure to pᵉ Chancellr of France to Diepe for pᵉ Kingq use and defense of pᵉ said reaume in partie of agreemt for pᵉ quarter of Seint Johan pᵉ Baptiste unto pᵉ feste of Seint Michel last passed.

Also be per maad a warrant to pᵉ Tres t Chambleins to paie by weye of eschange to Lumbardq pᵉ somme of mˡ. mˡ. D. marc or withynne to be delived to pᵉ Chancellr of France for pᵉ Kingq use for pᵉ wages t rewardq of certein men of armes and archiers of certein garnisons in France for pᵉ quarter of Seint Johan pᵉ Baptist unto pᵉ feste of Seint Michel last passed.

Also be per maad a warrant unto pᵉ Tres and Chambleins to delive to Maist Johan Rynel or som op

havyng power of þe Chancellr of France þe somme of iiij^{ml}. lxxix. marc̃. ij^{s}. ij^{d}. ob̃ for to deliv̄e it to þe said̄ Chancellr for to be paied̄ by him for þe wages and rewardes of cc. speres and þe bowes þ̄to fro þe feste of Seint Michel last unto Noel þanne next folowyng by a quarter.

Eodem die concesf ⁊ concordat̃ fuit ꝑ dict̃ d̄nos de consilio q̃d fiat warrant̃ Thes̃ ⁊ Cam̄ar̃ de sc^{a}c̃io Regis de solvendo tam Mag̃ro Joh̄i Rynel secretar̃ Reg̑ q^{a}m Jacobo le Hern nunciis novit̄ ꝑ d̄nm Ducē Bed̄ Cancellar̃ Franc̃ ⁊ consiliū Regis ib̄m existent̃ ad Regem ⁊ consiliū suū in Angl̄ misf ⁊ videlt eid̄ Joh̄i xxv. m^{a}r̃c̃ et d̄co Jacobo quinq; marcas ⁊ h̄end̄ de dono Reg̑ pro expenf suis ⁊c.

* f. 85 b. * Eod̄ die concesf est q̃d D̄ns Willus Derby sit tercius baro sc^{a}c̃ii d̄ni Reg̑ ⁊ ꝑcipiend̄ vad̄ ⁊ feod̄ consuet̃ sc̄dm q̃d alii barones ꝑcipe consueverunt.

Eod̄ die concordat̃ fuit q̃d Joh̄es Fray sit sc̄darius baro ⁊c. et q̃d inde h̄eat l̄ras patent̃ ut in forma.

Eod̄ die apud Westm̄ exh̄it̃ fuit sequens supplic̃o in consiliū Ȓ ꝑ Thomam With^{a}m fvientē Comit̑ Saꝛ ⁊ p̄ntibꝫ d̄nis Eboꝛ Elien̄ Lincolī Northumbr̃ Suff Bathon̄ Canc̃ Cromewell̄ Thes̃ ⁊ Custode p^{i}vat̃ sig̃. Please it to þe King oure sov̄ein lord̄ and to his ful wyse consail to be remembred̄ howe þ^{t} Richard̄ erle of Saꝛ by endenture maad̄ bitwix our said̄ sov̄ein lord̄ and him bering ꝺate at Westm̄ þe vj. day of Juyll̄ þe xij. yere of his regne is belefl̄ with̄ oure said̄ sov̄ein lord̄ wardein of his castel and toune of Berwyk and of alle þe Estmarches toward̄ Scotland̄ fro þe xxv. day of Juyll̄ last passed̄ to þende of a yer̄ þan next folowyng under c̄taine fo^{r}me in þe saide endenture contened̄ ⁊ howe þat our̄ said̄ sov̄ein

lord̄ by þavis of his said̄ consail among oꝑ̄ þingꝭ g[a]unted̄ to þ[e] said̄ Erle by þ[e] said̄ endenture þ[t] in cas þat þ[e] same Erle for any causes moevyng him wol enfo[r]me or certifie oure said̄ sov̄ein lord̄ or his said̄ consail by a quart̄ of a yere afore þende of þ[e] said̄ yere þat he after þ[e] same yere ended̄ wol not take upoñ him þ[e] keping of þ[e] said̄ castell̄ toune and marches, þat þan þe said̄ Erle may wel leve þ[e] saide keping at þende of þ[e] same yeer and þ̄of be utterly descharged̄ ayenst oure said̄ sov̄ain lord̄ and his heirs. The whiche graunt among oꝑ̄ þingꝭ desired̄ by þ[e] said̄ Erle upoñ his taking upoñ him þ[e] saide keping was by þ[e] said̄ consail subscribed̄ as among oꝑ̄ þingꝭ enacted̄ in þ[e] consail it appereth̄ of record̄. Nowe it is so þat þ[e] said̄ Erle for greete and notable causes in div̄s behalves moevyng him may no longer supporte þ[e] saide keping þan to þende of þ[e] said̄ yeer, howe be it þat his wille is hath be and ev̄e shal be to do oure said̄ sov̄ain lord̄ at his power suche ſvice as to his hieghnesse mighte be moost acceptable þ̄fore þ[e] said̄ Erle by þis writing by him seeled̄ and subscribed̄ certifieth̄ and enfo[r]meth to oure said̄ sov̄ain lord̄ and to his said̄ consail þat after þ[e] said̄ yere ended he wol not take upoñ him· þ[e] keping of þ[e] castel toune and marches aforesaid̄, beseching oure said̄ sov̄ain lord̄ and to his said̄ consail to take þis for a full̄ warnyng in þis partie and to make purveance for þ[e] saide keping at þende of þ[e] said̄ yere. And þat þis warnyng at þis tyme may be enacted̄ among oꝑ̄ þingꝭ in þ[e] said̄ consail þ̄e to abide of record̄ for þ[e] discharge of þ[e] said̄ Erle in þis partie.

SALISBURY.

Eodem die concesſ fuit q̄d indenture nove fiant inter Regem ⁊ suū consanguineū Henricū comitem Northumbr̄ pro salva custodia castri ⁊ ville Berwici ⁊ Estmarch̄ ibm

versus Scociam sc̄dm formā indenturaz ultimo de custodia dict̄ castri t ville tc. int̄ Regem t ip̄m confectaz de dat̄ diei expiraco̅is d̄caz indenturaz . duratur̄ usq; ad incepc̄oem indenturaz ultimat̄ int̄ Regem t suū consanguineū Comitē Saz de custod̄ anted̄ca confect̄.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, E. III. f. 68. *contemporary* MS.

Letter from the King to the Cardinal of St. Angelo, President of the Council of Basil, dated 12th February, 13 Hen. VI. 1435.]

Henricus tc̄ Rev̄en^mo in Xp̄o p. J. Cardinali Sc̄i Angeli amico ñro precarissimo salutem t sincere dileccionis continuum incrementū . Et si nobis non ab re mirandū sit q̄d ambassiatores ñri de regno ñro Francie ad sacrū conciliū Basilieñ ñro nō̄ie destinati[1] q^amq^am apud p. v. rev̄endissimam tanq^m dicti concilii p̄sidentem t alios ad quos ptinet multiplices p eoz exaudic̄oe fec̄int instancias t labores . hucusq; exauditi non sunt . attente p̄cipue q̄d viris · [abject̄ t] sceleratissimis in hiis que pro se ppon̄e volu̅int audienc̄ minime sit neganda . credimus tamen q̄d ip̄i^o rei dilacio tam ptracta v. p. rev̄en^me imputanda non sit ~~qm~~ [quā] tociens ñris in agendis erga nos t ñros b̄nvolam sensim^o t benignam cuj^o alacritatem animi quo ñros ambassiatores p nos pridem ad p̄libatū sacrosanctū conciliū destīatos v. magnificencia suscipe t in suis pro nobis agendis benigne exaudiř dignat̄ est noster consanguineus p̄carissimus Comes Moritonii a d̄co concilio rev̄tens nobis hillarit̄ id oscultantib; intimavit . Regraciam^r itaq; ~~pleno corde~~ v. p. benigni^ti [pleno corde] p v. bñficiis t humanitate tam pia nobis assidue p̄ostensis

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 603.

eandem ꝑpensi⁹ exorantes quatin⁹ opus amoris quod erga nos ꝛ ñros animo tam bñvolo exerceꝛ decetero ꝑsevanꝫ de bono in melius continuaꝛ velitis habituri indubie nos corde sincerimo v. bñplacitis exequendis zelantissime ꝑparatos Reverendissime p. amice noster ꝑcarissime dignetr altissim⁹ v. ꝑsone dignissime cū honoris ꝛ incolumitatis augmento dies adaugere ꝑspos ꝛ votivos. Datꝰ ꝛc. apud palaciū ñrm Westm̃ xij. die Februaꝛ a° xiij°.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 85 b. *contemporary* MS.

Minute of Council, 13th February, 13 Hen.VI. 1435.]

xiij°. die Februaꝛ anno xiij°. apud Westm̃ concesꝛ fuit q̃d fiat warant̃ Thes̃ ꝛ Camaꝛ de solvendo Copin equitatori d̃ni Ducꝭ Burg^die qui penes Regem detulit ĩras Comitꝭ Stampaꝫ ꝛ quatuor membroꝫ Flandꝛ pro facto lanaꝫ ꝛc. duodecim scuta ꝑ viam regardi.

[*Ibid.* 15th February, 13 Hen.VI. 1435.]

xv°. die Februaꝛ a° xiij°. apud Westm̃ lecta ꝛ concordat̃ fuit sequens supplicac̃o ꝑ d̃nos se infra subscribentes et q̃d Custos privati sigilli inde fac̃ ĩras sc̃d̃m q̃d casus exiget ꝛ requiret.

Lyke it to my most worshipful and most graciouse lordes of ꝑe Kꝭ consail to be remembred̃ how ꝑat it lyked̃ you to desire me youꝛ servant Joh̃n of Radclyf knyght to assente and to grante ꝑat to ꝑe Kꝭ use myght be had̃ of lone of me ꝑe seid̃ Joh̃n certein sōmes of moneye upon ꝑe portes in ꝑe West Cuntre ꝑe whiche assigned̃ to me by ĩres patentes in to ꝑe tyme ꝑat certein

sōmes be paid as it appereth more playnly in þe seid lres patentes. And I willyng to do plesir and fvice after my symple power furst to þe K' oure sovain lord as I am highly bounden to do and also to you alle my lordes, with good will and good hert assente þat to þe Kes use shal be lent by me & paied be my handes to my lord þe Tresorer of Englond for þe tyme beyng þat is to say for þe tme of too yeres fro þe feste of þe Purificacion of our Lady last past þe half part of alle þe custumes & subsidies in þe seid portes growyng fro þe seid feste of þe Purificacion unto þende of too yeres aforeseid. And also þat to
* f. 86. þe Kes use shal be lent by me * and paied by my handes to my seid lord þe Tresorer for þe tme of too yeres beforeseid, þe tme begynnyng at þe seid feste of þe Purificacion þe half part of þe revenues & profitz to me assigned of þe shires of Caernarvan and Meryon in Northwales with all manne regalies libertees franchises rentes fvices profitz emolumentz & alle oþer cōmoditees withynne þe seid schires to hem in eny wise apperteynyng, to be taken by þe handes of the Chamberlein of Northwales or of his depute for þe tyme beyng & of þe lordship called Chirke & Chirkelandes þat growes fro þat tme for þe tme of two yeres aforeseid, receyvyng tailles or billes of þe seid Tresorer fro tyme to tyme to be assigned & repaied in þe seid portes & in þe seid shires of Caern & Meryon & in Chirke and Chirkelandes of as moche as shal be lent & paied so be my hondes to be taken after þe tyme þat þe remaynant of þe sōmes to me assigned by þe seid lres patentes be fully rered and taken up & to me fully paied or I þof content after þeffect of þe lres patentes aforeseid. So þat it lyke your lordships to grante me þat þis my seid graunt & assent be not in hurt ne prejudice of my seid assignement ne of þe lres patentes so made to me but þat þei stande & abide in

here strength ⁊ vertue and be effectuell to me as þei now be as to þ^e^ seid remaynant of þ^e^ sōmes aforeseid and þ^e^ arrerages þ̄of and so þat I may be paied ⁊ contented by vertue of þ^e^ seid lres after þ^e^ mañe and forme conteneđ in hem as wel of alle þ^e^ arrerages ⁊ sōmes now due to me by þ^e^ same assignementz as of þ^e^ seid remaynant of þ^e^ sōmes aforeseid. þis my seid and assent not withstondyng and þat I myght have lres patentes of our seid sov̄ain lord of assignement of þ^e^ seid sōmes so by me to be lent to be taken of þ^e^ seid custumes ⁊ subsidies of þ^e^ seid portes ⁊ of þ^e^ seid revenues ⁊ profitz in þ^e^ seid shires of Caern̄ ⁊ Meryoñ with þ^e^ regalies libertees franchises rentes ſvices profitz emolumentz ⁊ all oþer comoditees with yn þ^e^ seid shires to hem in any wise apperteynyng ⁊ of þ^e^ seid lordshiꝑ called Chirke ⁊ Chirkelandes immediatly after þ^e^ seid remaynant of þ^e^ seid sōmes to me assigned by þ^e^ seid lres patentes þ^e^ whiche I now have rered and taken and to me paied or I content þ̄of accordyng to þeffect of þ^e^ same lres patentes to me maade. Sic.

The same day þ^e^ Duc of Norff and þerle of Suff of þ^e^ whiche Duc ſ Joħn Henyngh^a^m and þ^e^ sone of James Andrewe þat was slayñ at Bury axed seuretee of þ^e^ pees. and of þ^e^ said Erle. Wynkefeld and Fitz William axed seuretee. ꝓmetted eiþer to oþ̄ in þ^e^ p̄nce of þ^e^ lordes of þ^e^ counsail. þat þei shulde not lette but þat due enquerre ⁊ punic̄on shulde be maad for þ^e^ deth̄ of þ^e^ said James upoñ þoo þat be foundeñ gilty. and þat þaxing of þ^e^ seuretee shulde be relessed on boþe parties except þat þ^e^ said James shal have seuretee of suche ꝑsones as he axeth̄ of oonly for him self and not to alle þ^e^ K ℓ lieges and þ^e^ remenant of þ^e^ seuretees axed respited til þ^e^ moys of Est̄ next comyng but eiþer of þ^e^ lordes

prometted goode lordshiꝑ to hem ꝑat axed ꝑe seuretee, and to be frendes ꝑat ooñ to ꝑat oꝑer.

[*Ibid.* f. 87. 4th June, 13 Hen. VI. 1435. *Original.*]

Le quart joʳ de Juyn lan ꝛc. xiij. a Westñ il est accordez ꝑ les ffrs du counsail du Roy q̃ ℔res du prive seal ñre fr le Roy soient adresseez as Tresorer ꝛ Chamberleins de leschequier du Roy pr deliv̄er as ꝑsones dessouz escriptes les ꝑcelles ensuantz pr les avoir du douñ du Roy ꝑ voie de regard.

Primement pr deliv̄er au Hugh de Lannoy chr ambasf du Duc de Bourg̃ une coupe dor pc̃ de - - - xxxv. ℔i.

It̃ pr deliv̄er au f de Creveceur̃ ambasf du dit Duc une coupe dor pc̃ de xxxj. ℔i. vj. s̃. viij. d.

It̃ pr deliv̄er au Meistr̃ Quyntyñ ꝑvoste de Seint Ome ambasf du dit Duc une coupe dor pc̃ de - - xxvj. ℔i. vj. s̃. viij. d.

It̃ au Joh̃n de Bellay ꝛ a son compaignoñ de Parys ꝛ a les messags estranges esteantz en Engletr̃ - l. marcs.

It̃ au Toysoñ Roy Darmes du Duc de Bourg̃ - - - - - x. ℔i.

It̃ au ceux du counsail gen̄all̃ depñt esteantz en Engletr̃ pr lor expenf - xl. ℔i.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinal.
J. Ebor. J. Bathon' Canc̃. H.
H. Stafford. J. Huntyngton'. H. Northu'byrlonde.

Typtot.

[*Ibid.* f. 88. 20th June, 13 Hen.VI. 1435. *Original.*]

xx°. die Junii anno &c. xiij. apud Westm̃ concesſ & concordaţ fuit per d̃nos de consiſ Regis q̃d d̃ns Cardinalis ac oĩes alii d̃ni & nobiles qui in p̃senti profecturi sunt vſ civitatē Attrabatensem in ambassiata R̃ p̃ tractatu pac̃[1] int̃ ip̃m & ~~illū qui se nōiat Dolphinū~~ adv̄sariū R̃ in Francia h̃eant licenc̃ sepaţ s̃b magno sigillo R̃ in debita forma cariandi & conducendi secū ad p̃tes ultramarinas aurū & argentū pro custagiis & expensis suis ac vasa argentea & aurea & siſ̃ jocalia quantū videbit[r] eis necessariū ac p̃ honore R̃ oportunū absq; impedimento R̃ vel officiaŕ seu ministroz̄ suoz̄ quoz̄cūq; ꝛ aliqua ordinacione sive statuto in contrariū factˇ non obstanţ ꝛ Et q[d] supinde fiant waranţ sepaţ sub privato sigillo R̃ p̃ quoſ̃t d̃noz̄ sive nobiliū ut sup[a] Dño Cancellario de fieri faciendo licenc̃ s̃b magno sigillo R̃ ut sup[a] ꝛ p̃ntibz̄ d̃nis se s̃bscribentibz̄

- videlicet ꝛ d̃ns Cardinalis ad summā & valorem - - - - x. m[l]. marc̃
- Archiep̃s Eboracen̄ - - iij. m[l]. marc̃
- Ep̃s Norwicen̄ - - - - ij. m[l]. marc̃
- Ep̃s Menevēn̄ - - - j. m[l]. l̃i.
- Comes Suff - - - - iij. m[l]. marc̃
- Comes Moretañ - - - ij. m[l]. marc̃
- Dñs de Hungerford - - - ij. m[l]. marc̃
- Dñs de

H. Gloucestre. H. Cantuar'. J. Bathon' Canc̃.
W. Lincoln'. P. Elien'. H. Stafford'.
H. Northu'byrlonde.

---

[1] *Vide* several documents respecting that embassy in the Fœdera, vol. x. p. 610, *et seq.*

[*Ibid.* f. 88. *contemporary* MS.

The following article immediately follows the preceding, but it is written on a different piece of parchment, and no date is mentioned. It is impossible to state the object with which these lists were compiled.]

Copia nōinū tradit̄ in offic̄ privati sigilli per Dñm H. Glouc̄

f. Reignault Cobham	Joħn Warre
f. Joħn Cornewaile	Thomas Wydevile
f. Henri Brounflet	Thomas Chambre
f. Symoñ Felbrigg̃	Ric̄ Buklond̄
f. Waulr̄ Lucy	Stephen Hatfeld̄
f. Ric̄ Hastyngᵉ	Joħn Dorward̄
f. Ric̄ Vernoñ	Willᵃm Brokas
f. Henri Inglose	Willᵃm Burley
f. Godfrey Hiltoñ	Joħn Russel
f. Robert Roos	Joħn de la Hay senior
f. William Montfort	Roƀt Whityngħᵃm
f. Joħn Cokain	Philip̄ Inglefeld̄
f. William Bonevile	Joħn Sturtoñ senior
f. Robert Shotesbrook	
f. Joħn Colepeper	Labbe de Glastyngbirs
f. Joħn Colvile	Labbe de Salop̄birs
f. Joħn Scudamour	Labbe de Saint Albañ
f. Nicħ Montgomy	Labbe de Abyngdoñ
Thomas Chaucier	Labbe de Evesham
Joħn Golofre	Labbe de Bury Saint Edmund̄
Willᵃm Werbultoñ	Labbe de Bardeney
Barthħ Brokesby	Labbe de Redyng
Geffrey Louther	Labbe de Waltham
Joħn Darel	Labbe de Westm̄
Thomᵃs Torel	Labbe de Petreburgħ
Joħn Merbury	Labbe de Wynchecombe
Joħn Uvedale	Labbe de Bataille

Le Priour de Coventre	Le Sire de Haryngtoñ
	Le Sire de Botreaux
Labbe de Glouc̃	Le Sire de Berkeley
Labbe de Malmesbury	Le Sire de Gray de Ruthin
Labbe de Surcestre	Le Sire de Morley
Labbe de Hide	Le Sire de la Warre
Labbe de Thorney	Le Sire de Gray Cordnore
Labbe de Croulanđ	
Labbe de Selby	Thomas Chaucers
Labbe de Colchestre	Joħn Golofre
	Johan de Merbury
Levesque de Duresme	ſ Ric̃ Hastynges
Levesque de Saint David	William Alyngtoñ
Levesque de Cestre	ſ Johan Hawarđ
Levesque de Wircestre	Robert Darcy
Levesque de Landaf	Bartholomeau Brokesby
Levesque de Bangore	Johan Leventhorp̃
Levesque Dexcestre	Rog̃ Hunte
Levesque de Saresbirs	Ric̃ Baynarđ
Levesque de Kardoiłł	William Carant
Levesque de Chichestre	Henr̃ Someř
Le Duc de Norff	ſ Johan Cornewaiłł
	ſ Simond Felbrigg̃
Le Conte de Northumbr̃	ſ Thomas Chaworth
Le Conte Doxenforđ	ſ Hue of Wylyughby
Le Conte de Westm̃landđ	ſ Thomas Cumbworth
Le Conte de Suff	ſ William Haryngtoñ
Le Priour de Seint Joħn Jerłm	ſ Herri Brounflete
Le Sire de Ponyngges	ſ Johan Storetoñ
Le Sire de Zouche	ſ Johan Hasenhułł
Le Sire de Ferrers de Groby	ſ Wauł Pole
Le Sire de Lovełł	

[*Ibid.* 5th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435. *Original.*]

Quinto die Julii anno &c. xiij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ & concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d fiat warant̃ s̃b privato sigillo R̃ Theſ & Cam̃r̃ de sc̃acc̃io R̃ de solvendo Joh̃i comiti Huntyngdon̄ qui in ambassiata R̃ v̄sus civitatem & villam Attrabatensem pro tractatu pacis int̄ Regem & adv̄sariū suū in Franc̃ p̃fectu̇ est vadia diurna quinq; marcar̃ pro uno quart̄io anni, incipiente d̃co quarterio die recessus d̃ci Joh̃is de Londoñ ex causa p̄d̃ca.

Eisd̃ die anno & loco concesſ & concordat̃ fuit p̃ d̃nos de consil̃ R̃ q̃d fiat warrant̃ in forma Dño Canc̃ Angl̃ de fieri fac̃ s̃b magno sigillo R̃ in for̃ b̃ria pro sūmoniciōe pliamenti erga octavas Mich̃is p̃x̃ futur̃.[1]

Item q̃d fiat consile warant̃ dict̃ Thes̃ & Cam̃r̃ de solvendo Will̃o comiti Suff qui in d̃ca ambassiata R̃ p̃fectu̇ vadia statui suo convenienc̃ & p̃ut ab antiquo est fieri consuetū.

Item q̃d fiat consile warrant̃ pro Walt̄o d̃no de Hungerford̃ de solvendo sibi vad̃ diurna p̃ uno q̃rt̄io suo statui cōvenienc̃ in forma ut sup̃a.

J. Bathon' Canc̃. H. Stafford.
H. Cardinal'. H. Cantuar'.
H. Northu'byrlonde.
W. Lincoln'.

---

[1] Writs were issued on the 5th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435, summoning Parliament to meet at Westminster on the 10th of the following October. *Vide* Appendix to the Reports of the Lords Committees on the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm, No. II. p. 888.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 47. a modern *Transcript.*

Proceeding of the Council, 15th July, 13 Hen.VI. 1435. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 611, 619.]

R as Tresorer et Barons &c. saluz. Nous volons de lavis et assent de notre counsail et vous mandons que de queconques processes de present pendantz devant vous en notre eschequier envers notre treschier et foial cousin John counte de Huntyndon liquel nous envoions presentement en notre ambassade vers Arras pour la traicte du pees parentre nous et notre adversair de Fraunce pour queconques noz sutes accions ou demandes envers luy moevez ou pursues ou desorenavant en notre dit eschequier amovers ou a pursuers surseiez tancome il serra en notre ambassade avantdite.

J. Bathoñ Canc̃. H. Northumbyrlande.

(*In dorso.*) xv. die Julii anno xiij. apud Westm̃ concesf fuit quod fiat warañt̃ secundum tenorem infrascript̃ pro Comite Hunt̃. præsentibus dominis Glouc̃ Cardinale Northumbirl̃ Bath̃ Canc̃ Tiptot Staff et Cromwell Thef.

[Additional MS in British Museum, 4607. art. 64. a modern *Transcript.*

Proceeding of the Council, 13th December, 14 Hen.VI. 1435.]

Henri &c. A notre chier et bien ame esquier Richard Bokeland gardein de notre mynte a notre ville de Caleys saluz. Nous volons de l'avis et assent de notre counsail

et vous mandons que pur le cunage de noz monnoies a notre dit ville vous receivez de notre bien ame Johñ Orewell graver de les ferres pour noz cunes par endentur̃ entre vous affair troiscentz et cynquant cruses et pyles pour grosses et sessant crusses et pyles pur demy grosses et trent crusses et pyles pour deniers et sessant crusses et pyles pour mailles et ferlings d'argent et mesmes les crusses et pyles facez conduir̃ a notre dite ville par terre et par meer a notre aventur̃ et parill et a noz coustages et despenses. Et enoultr̃ volons de les avis et assent dessusditez que des proffitz et revenues provenantz de la susdite notre mynte vous facez paier au dit Johan pur chascun piece de les susd̃ crusses et pyles pur grosses sept deniers et pour chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur demy grosses sys deniers et pur chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur deniers cynq$_{s}$ deniers et pur chascun piece de les susdites crusses et pyles pur mailles et ferlings d'argent quatre deniers. Et volons que cestes noz lettres vous en soient garrant et que ces paiements que vous ferrez en ceste partie que parmye votre serement et par cestes vous en aiez due allouance en votre accounte.

H. Gloucestre. J. Huntyngton. H. Northumberlond. J. Bathoñ Canc̃.

In dorso. xiij°. die Decembr̃ a° xiiij°. apud Westm̃ lecta et concordata fuit presens copia per dominos se infra subscribentes, et quod inde fiat warrant̃ Ric̃o Bukeland̃ custodi mintæ Regis Cales̃ ut infra patet.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 90. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 15th December, 14 Hen.VI. 1435. Dr.Wilton and Sir Robert Clifton were appointed ambassadors to treat with the Emperor, the Archbishop of Cologne, the Duke of Gueldres, the Bishop of Liege, and the Count of Meurs, on the same day. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 626, 627.]

xv°. die Decembris a° xiij°. apud Westm̃ concesſ fuit per d̃nos de consilio Regis q̃d fiat warrant̃ sub privato sigillo Regis de solvendo Mag̃ro Steph̃no Wyltoñ legū doctori p̄ R̄ de avisamento consilii sui misſ versus [Impatorem ꝛt] Archiep̃m Colonien̄ Ep̃m Leoden̄ Ducem Sic. Gildrie ꝛt Comitem de Meure in ambasſ R̄ centū marc̃ ∴ h̃end̃ de ~~dono~~ R̄ p̄ viā prestiti.

Fiat consīlis l̃ra pro Dño Robto Cliftoñ milite de c. marc̃.

J. Ebor̄. J. Huntyngton'. J. Bathon' Canc̃.
Richard.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. vii. f. 48. *Original.*

Instructions dated 5th February, 14 Hen.VI. 1436, issued to the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Scots respecting a truce with Scotland. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 294.]

+ þe Baroñ of Greystok̃ ſ Robt Umfraville ſ Johan Bertram ꝛt Xp̃ofr̃ Colwen knyzt̄ Maistres Ric̃ Leyot Will̃ Felter docteurs of lawe ꝛt Th̃ Uldale clerc.[1]

Instrucc̃on yeven̄ by the Kyng oure souv̄ein lord̃ to þe worshipfull̃ fadres in God̃ the Bisshoppes of Derham

[1] These names occur at the top of the page, and appear to have been written subsequently to, but apparently in the same hand as the instructions.

Norwicħ ꝛ Carleil and to þe Lorꝺ Fitzhugħ his cōmissaires sent into þe marches of Scotlanꝺ þere for to trete accorde appoint ꝛ conclude witħ þe cōmissaires of hys cosyn the Kyng of Scottꝭ aswel for attemptatꝭ doon on eyþer syde ayenst þe trieues yit hangyng as for þe continuacioñ of the same trieues or renewyng of other.

Furst þe saiꝺ cōmisſ upoñ þeiꝛ meetyng witħ the cōmisaires of that other ptie at the day and place assigneꝺ shal declare unto hem how þe Kyng of Scottꝭ sent late his ſres of credence to oure souv̄ein lorꝺ the Kyng of Englanꝺ ꝛ of Fraunce by hys clerc Maiſtꝛ Alisanꝺꝛ Lawedꝛ doctour of lawe the whicħ deliv̄eꝺ to oure saiꝺ souv̄ain lorꝺ þe credence cōmitteꝺ unto hym upoñ þe saiꝺ ſres writeñ and seeleꝺ under the prive seel of the seiꝺ Kyng of Scotlanꝺ under certain articles suchꝭ as foloweñ.

In the first it is wele knowin to the Kyng of Englanꝺ ꝛ his worshipful counseil that ful oftyntymes it hatħ bene mevyt and sheweꝺ to thaim þat þyꝛ trewis takin be þe Lorde Scroꝑ and yit enduryng hatħ neyther ben kept be see nor be lanꝺ ꝛ that no dwe redresse myght be haꝺ of Englismen for none askyng nor requiryng that coude be made and be occasioñ þat þis yere began there was none upoñ þe pty of Englanꝺ þat wolꝺ do diligence therupoñ nor take upoñ theym to do redres like as was offerit to be dooñ on the ptie of Scotlanꝺ as Goꝺ it knowytħ ⸗ what ev̄ relacioñ be made in þe contrarie ⸗ So þat þe mysgouv̄nance upoñ þe marches in Englisſhmeñys defaute is so fer forthꝭ runyn that it is more likly to be lawbours of wer than of pese or of trewis.

And nowgħt therfor suchꝭ mysgovernance mygħt in sumpt have bene oversetin and sufferit unto þe tyme that it shulꝺ have likit [to] the Kyng of Englanꝺ and his

counseil to have made ordenance for redres had nowght beñ that ℔ Robert of Ogle yunger wyth grete host & fere of wer upoñ ordinance as it is said in meyntenyng and suppleyng of Patoñ of Dunbar the Kyngℓ rebell come in Scottland and made playne forray of so moche gode under trust of quiet þat it semyth that þere shuld have beñ no more list of trewis the which forraye hath gevyn occasiouñ to Scottℓ men to seke their owyn godes and in þe pursuit þerof there is ~~a poynt~~ [hapened] to be arrestid þe said ℔ Robt that was the principale doer and oꝑis in cumpaigny wyth hym.

And nowght withstondyng the Kyng of Scottland ys redy to make be made reformacioñ and redres of ony thyng yit done be onny of his ligℓ ageyn þe trewes so þat he may have the sembabil for þe ꝑti of England.

Also the Kyng of Scottland desiryth as he hath done alway of befortyme that þe Kyng of England and his worshipful counseil wil at the reverence of God and kepyng of trewis that is takyn in his name entend & make ordinance that abstinence fro such roborijs to the use of theym be made like as he shal do upoñ hys ꝑty with help of God.

Also sin so it is that their present trewis ar almost at an end and short tyme tyl endure the Kyng of Scottland desireth to wete yf it like to þe Kyng of England that þei be continued or renued for longer tyme & yf it so like to hym þat he wol send cōmissioñ and power to certeiñ ꝑsones therupoñ to mete at convenable day and place It likyt unto [þe] Kyng of Scottland and [to] do þe same upoñ the which matiers the Kyng desireth to have ansuere in write with his pursivant Dragans wrytteñ the penultim day of Septembre.

To þe whicħ articles of credence oure saiđ souv̄ein lorđ after gode deliberacion hađ þ̄upoñ by þadvis of his counseil yave an answer̄ [the whicħ he] sent unto þe seiđ Kyng of Scottȩ by his pursivant Dragans writeñ and seeleđ under oure souv̄ein lordȩ prive seel in man̄ as foloweth̄.

Henri &c. To the rygħt higħ and myghty prince James by the same grace Kyng of Scottȩ oure rigħt dere and welbeloveđ cosin gretyng wt herty love and affeccion. Rygħt higħ and myghty prince oure rigħt dere & welbeloveđ cosin we have late receyveđ youre ℔res wreteñ ~~in~~ [at] Edynburgħ þe xxvj. day of Septembre and seen and wele understanđ þe credence by you cōmitteđ unto your̄ clerc Maistr̄ Alex̄ of Laweder doctour of lawe for to shewe unto us in wrytyng among þe whicħ we have wel understanđ by þe same credence þe compleynt þat ye make upoñ our̄ subgittȩ of þis oure reaume for þe breche of [þe] trieues yit enduryng bytwix us and you as wel by see as by lande and þat no due redresse mygħt be hađ of our̄ subgittȩ for none askyng or requiryng þat coude be made unto hem by occasion þat þer was none of oure ptie þat wolđ take upoñ hem to doo redresse like as was offređ to be doon in your̄ partie so þat þe misgov̄nance upoñ þe marches in our̄ subgittȩ defaute is so ferforþe ronnen þat it is more likly to be werre þan pees or trewes, the whiche misgov̄nance ye say in sum part mygħt have be suffeređ unto þe tyme þat we wolđ have ordeyneđ for due redresse ne hađ it be þat ℓ Robert of Ogle þe yonger in maintenance of Patoñ of Dunbar your̄ rebell̄ forreiđ into Scotlanđ and took suchħ goođ þat it semeđ þat þer shulđ have be no more luste of triewes. The whiche forrey as ye say yave occasioñ to your̄ subgittȩ to seche þeire owne goodes. In þe whicħ

sechyng it hapneđ þe seiđ ℓ Robert and other in his cũpanie to be met and arresteđ, þe whiche þingℓ not withstondyng ye say ye be redy to make reformacioñ & redresse of eny þyng yet dooñ by eny of your subgittℓ ayenst the treues so þat ye may have þe semblable of our partie. Wherupoñ rygħt higħ & myghty prince &c. we lete you wete þat we have examyneđ þe wardeins of oure marches as wel þeim þat nowe be as þeim þat were afore upoñ þe contynue of your saiđ credence, þe whicħ have declaređ unto us many and greet devoirs and diligences doon by þeim aswel unto you as to þe wardeins of þe marches for your ptie for due repacioñ to be maađ and hađ of þattemptatℓ dooñ ayenst þe treues by boþe parties and never yet coude no metyng ne due redresse have for your partie, and for þeir relacon were to longe to us to reherce at þis tyme we have chargeđ hem to certifie it unto you by þeir ires under þeire seales.

Also for asmoche as in your seiđ credence is maađ mencioñ þat sitħ so it is þat þese present treues be almost at an ende ye desire to knowe yf þat us like for to contynue or renwe the saiđ treues for lenger tyme and if it so like us þat we wolđ sende cõmissioners wytħ ful power þerupoñ to mete witħ your cõmissaires at covenable day and place and þat it likytħ to you to doo þe same like as in your seiđ credence is contenеđ more at large, Rygħt higħ and myghty prince oure right dere and right welbeloveđ cosin like it to you for to wete þat we desire and eve have desiređ & be wele pleseđ and content þat reformacon and due redresse be maađ as resoñ & cõscience wol and also we be wel disposeđ þat gode & resonable meenes hađ þe saiđ trieues [be] contynueđ for a lenger tyme or oþer reneueđ accordyng

to ouꝛ desire in youre saiꝺ credence for þe excucioñ and good speede of þe whic�striꝺ we shal depute and ordeyne certein ouꝛ cōmissairs to be at þe marches by þe xiiij^{e}. day of Feverer next comyng fully instruct and havyng power of us aswel to doo and make to be doo in ouꝛ name due reformacioñ and redresse of attemptatꝯ doon ayenst þe fourme and effect of þese p̄sent treues as for contynuyng of þe same treues for a lenger tyme or for renwyng of oþer, desyryng of you þat in like wise ye wol ordeyne and depute youꝛ cōmissairs for to be for þe same causes at a convenient place in þe seiꝺ marches þe seiꝺ xiiij^{e}. day of Feverer wit�striꝺ contynuacōn and prorogacōn of oꝑ dayes suyng ꝑfor to effcuelly entende for þe maꝑes and causes above reherceꝺ, þenkyng cosin þat by us it shal not stonde but þat due redresse and gooꝺ reste shal ensue a Goꝺ wol þe whicꝥ rygꝥ higꝥ and myghty prince ꝛe. have you eꝑ in h^{s} blessed keping. Yeveñ undꝛ ouꝛ prive seel at ouꝛ paleys of Westm̄ þe viij. day of Novēbꝛ.

For þexecucōn of þe whicꝥ answeꝛ ouꝛ saiꝺ souꝑain lorꝺ hatꝥ now senꝺ þe saiꝺ cōmissaires for to trete ꝛ procede w^{t} þe cōmissaires of þ^{t} oꝑ partie as ryght and resoñ wol [and] as it may be accorꝺeꝺ bytwyx hem.

Iꝛm as touching þorꝺꝛ of þeiꝛ ꝓcedyng w^{t} þe cōmissaires of þ^{t} oꝑ ꝑtie thei shul first entre w^{t} hem þe matiere of repacioñ consentyng and grauntyng in þe Kyngꝯ [ouꝛ] soꝑain lordis behalf þat du repacōn be maaꝺ of þattemptatꝯ dooñ by ouꝛ saiꝺ souꝑain lorꝺꝯ subgettꝯ ayenst þe tenur of þe saiꝺ trieues to þe subgittꝯ of Scotlanꝺ so þat þe cōmissaires of þ^{t} oꝑ ꝑtye effectuelly entende to doo þe same for þe subgittꝯ of Scotlonꝺ to þe partie of Englanꝺ þe whiche repacioñ þei shaꝛ see þat it be maaꝺ as þe cas requireꝛh.

Item as touchyng þe contynuacon of the triewes or newe makyng of oþ yf þei see þe ptie of Scotland effectuelly entende to repaire þat is mys doon on her behalf they shal upon þat consente & graunte þat þe said trewes yit enduryng be contynued for v. yer fro þe tyme of þexpyryng of [hem] or for lenger tyme or shorter such as þei may accorde. but yf þe comissairs of þat oþer partye entende not effectuelly to þe said repacons of attemptat the said comissaires shal say to hem þat consyderyng þe greet roedes and manyfold harmes and wrongt the which her ptie have ofte sythes doon to the subgitt of England and namly now of late dayes ayenst þe tenr of þe said trieues the which wrongt þei wol not amende nor repair as þei ought it wer but vayne to our souvain lord to consente to lenger contynuance of þe said trieues or for to maake any newe but raþer to sette hande of his protecc̃on tuicon & defense in þe best wise he can for his subgitt ayenst such oppssours & misdoers the which as it semeth in þat cas desire rather werr þan pees. Nevtheles raþer þan þei shal suffr þe werrs for to be sette up they shal consente for to contynue þe trieues þat yit endure as for a xii. moneth lenger or for such a tyme as þei may accorde to þentente þat wt in þe same ~~xii. moneth~~ [tyme þat shal be accorded] due repacion may be maad and þe pties advysed what þei shal [bee] doo ~~as for þe prorogacon of þe said trieues or takyng of newe~~ ferther.

But in caas þat boþe þe partyes wt due repacion had consente to þe lengthyng & continuance of þe said trieues for a longe tyme as it is above said the said

shal doo all her diligence and devoir þat certain addicons the which þe said have wt hem be added to þ said trieues in such plac as is marked

in þe same to þeir more informacon þe which addicons yf þei may not gete to be sette in w^t due diligence dooñ þ̄fore / yit nev̄þelesse raþer þan þei breke þei shal consente for to contynue þe saiđ trieues in þe fourme as þei weř maađ heř before to suche a tyme as þei may accorde.

Item as toucheing þe continuacon of þe trieues þat yit hangeñ or makyng of newe þei shal with alle here diligences labour þat in þe trieues owþer to be continueđ or to be renueđ þer be ordeyneđ þat restitucon be maađ on eiþer partie not al oonly of suche goodes as shal happen be takeñ be þe see by ony of þe subjectę of ony of þe two reumes forsaiđ / but alle suche goodes also þe which [takeñ] upoñ þe see [and] belangyng any of þe saiđ subgittę of Englanđ or of Scotlanđ shal happeñ any tyme duryng þe saiđ trieues to be brought or receiveđ into any place of any of þe saiđ reaumes by any oþer þe which be not subjectes of any of þe saiđ reaumes. To þe bettř execucon of þe which þe saiđ cōmissaires shal be gouverneđ in þat behalf after [an article of] þinstrucc̄on a fore þis tyme yeven to Maistř Stephen Wiltoñ as toucheing þe same matier of þe which þ̄ is a copie annexeđ heř to &c. Nev̄theles &c.

H. Gloucestre. J. Eboz. J. Bathon' Canc̄. J. Huntyngton'. H. Stafford. H. Northu'byrl'. Suffolk. Typtot. Hungerford.

v^to. die Febř anno xiiij^o. apud Westm̄ lecť & concordať fuit p̄ns instrucc̄o / p̄ntibz đnis ut supra se ad eanđm subscribentibz.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 290. *contemporary* MS.

Writs issued by order of the Council, 14th February, 14 Hen.VI. 1436, requesting loans from the persons and places there named, for the equipment of the army about to be sent into France.]

Cĥ t ƀn ame. Come pour lexploit de la arme quelle a laide de ñre benoit Creatour nous purposons faire dessouz le conduyt de ñre tresĉh t tresame cousin le Duc Devwyk t des autres seignurs de ñre sang t linage en le moys Daviĩ prochein venant vers ñre royaume de France pur y mettre brief conclusioñ a noz guerres nous coviendra necessairement estr̃ purveuz a tout celerite dune notable somme de monoye pur ñre [dit] arme par voie dapprest. Si vous prions entierement come plus povons qen avancement de ceste ñre arme prendre vous vuillez le plus p̃s q̃ bonemēt faire le pourriez en nous eidant a cest foiz p voie dapprest de la sōme de cent livres t ycelle sōme p aucuny de qui vous vous confiez envoier t deliverer a ñre Tresorer Dengletre [a noz coustage] pentre cy t le pmer jour Daviĩ prochein venant, luy quel ñre Tresorer vous ferra pur t en ñre nouñ sufficiant seuretee de repaiement de la ďte somme de les deniers provenans de la quinszisme en ñre darrein plement p les cōes de cest ñre royaume a nous grauntes selonc leffect t contenue dune act pur monoie a nous appstee en mesme ñre plement sur ce fait t ceste chose prendre vuillez tspres a cuer saunz nous ent fallir en ceste ñre tsgrande necessitee come vous desirez lonur t bien de nous t la finale salvacon de noz royaumes. Doñ tc.

L're ent feust fait le xiiij^e^. jour de Fever lan du regne du Roy H. vj^e^. xiiij^e^.

frs du conseil.

Le Duc de Gloucestre
. Le Cardinal
. Lercevesqꝫ de Canterbirs
Lercevesqꝫ Deverwyk
Levesqꝫ de Durehᵃm
. Levesqꝫ de Nicol
. Levesqꝫ de Norwiz
Levesqꝫ de Bath̃

Le Conte de Huntyngdoñ
Le Conte de Northumbr̃
Le Conte de Suff
Le Conte de Stafford̃
Le Sire de Hungerford
Le Sire de Tiptot
Le Sire de Cromwell̃

Le Prive Seel

Le Duc Deverwyk̃
Le Conte Doxonford̃
Le Conte de Westm̃l̃
Le Conte de Saresbirs
Le Conte de Devoñ

Le Sire de Audeley
Le Sire de Gray
Le Sire de Ferrers de Charteley
Le Sire de Zouche
Le Sire de Lovell̃
Le Sire de Haryngtoñ
Le Sire de Ponynges

Le Sire de Botreaux
Le Sire de Berkeley
Le Sire de la Warre
Le Sire de Fawnehope
Le Sire de Beaumont
Le Sire de Welles
Le Sire de Ferrers de Groby
Le Sire de Gray de Ruthyñ
Le Sire Straunge

Levesque Saresbirs
Levesque de Cestr̃
Levesque de Wyrcestr̃
Levesque de Cirencestr̃
Levesque de Rochestre
Levesqꝫ de Hereford̃

. Labbe de Westm̃
Labbe de Saint Albañ
. Labbe de Glastonbury
. Labbe de Bury
Labbe de Hyde
. Labbe de Rameseye
Labbe de Wynchecombe
Labbe de Cirencestre
Labbe de S'Augustr̃ de Cant̃
. Le Priorr de Cant̃birs
Le Priorr de Coventre
. Labbe de Redyng
Labbe de Petirburgh̃
Labbe de Thorneye
Labbe de Croylande
. Labbe de Malmesbury

Labbe de Eveshᵃm
Labbe de Colchestre
Labbe de Abyngdoñ
Labbe de Theukesbury
Labbe de Bataille
Le Prioʳ de Norwiz
Le Prioʳ de Bath̃
Labbe de Salopbirs
Labbe de Northt̃
Le Prioʳ de Wynchestre
Labbe de Beaulieu
Labbe de Woborñ
Labbe de Charteseye
Le Prioʳ de Spaldyng
M' Ric̃ Caudray
Le Dean de York
Le Dean de Lincolñ
Le Dean de Welles
Le Dean de S' Paul de Lond̃
Le Dean Dexestre
Le Dean de Chichestre
Le Dean de Hereford
Le Dean de Lychefeld̃
Le Dean de Stokes
Lercedeakne de Richemond̃
Le Maistr̃ de Saint Antoyñ
Le Maistr̃ de ss Maydestoñ
Lercedeakne de Norff

M' Joh̃n Lynfeld̃
M' Henry Penworthᵃm
M' Thomas Warde
M' Ric̃ Cordoñ
M' Joh̃n Gorwell̃
M' Joh̃n Blodewell̃
M' Piers Stucleye
ℓ William Bothe
M' Thomas Bekyngtoñ
M' Joh̃n Hody
M' Joh̃n Southᵃm
Le Tres̃ de York̃
Le Tres̃ de Saꝛ
M' Joh̃n Bathe
M' Joh̃n Storthwayt
M' Ric̃ Moresby
ℓ Thomas Mortoñ
ℓ William Derby
ℓ Thomas Savage
M' Ric̃ Leyot
M' Joh̃n Sy . . endesburgh̃
Lercedeakne de Tauntoñ
M' Joh̃n Waryn
M' David Price
M' Ric̃ Praty
M' Joh̃n Lynfeld̃
M' George Radclyff
M' Will̃m Felter
M' Nich̃ Billesdoñ
M' Ric̃ Hoore
M' William Duffeld̃
M' Joh̃n Mareshall̃
M' Joh̃n Keryngtoñ
Le Garderober du Roy
M' Joh̃n Carpenter

. Civitas Cantuar̃ - c. ℔.
. Civitas Ebor̃ - - v^c. marc̃
. Civitas Wyntoñ - c. m^arc̃
. Civitas Exoñ - - cc. m^arc̃
. Civitas Sar̃ - - ccc. m^arc̃
. Civitas Lincolñ
. Civitas Coventreñ - v^c. marc̃
. Civitas Cestr̃ - - c. m^arc̃
. Civitas Cicestr̃ - xl. ℔.
. Civitas Norwic̃ - ccc. m^a*rc̃*
. Civitas Bathoneñ - c. m^arc̃
. Civitas Welleñ - xl. ℔.
. Civitas Herefordeñ - xl. ℔.
. Civitas Wygornieñ - . . . *c.* ℔.
. Villa Sandewic̃ - - c. m^arc̃
. Villa Dovorr̃ - - xl. ℔.
. Villa Colchestr̃ - - cc. m^arc̃
. Villa Lenñ Epi - cccc. m^arc̃
. Villa Gippewic̃ - c. ℔.
. Villa de Jernemuth - c. m^arc̃
. Villa Sc̃i Bo*th̃i* - ccc. m^arc̃
. Villa Noty*ng*h^am - xl. ℔.
. Villa de New*ark* - xl. ℔.
. Villa de *Der*by - xl. ℔.
. Villa Hull̃ - - cc. m^arc̃
. Villa Bevlacy - cc. m^arc̃
. Villa de Leycestre - cc. m^arc̃
. Villa de Northamptoñ cc. m^arc̃
. Villa Salop̃ - - c. m^arc̃
. Villa Glouc̃ - - c. m^arc̃
. Villa Bristoll̃ - - v^c. m^arc̃
. Villa de Barstaple - xl. ℔.
. Villa de Suth^ampton̄ - cc. m^arc̃

Kanc̃	Civitas Cantuar̃	- c. m^{a}rc̃
	Villa Sandewic̃	- l. l̃i.
	Villa Dovorr̃	- xl. l̃i.
Surr̃ ꝛ Sussex	Civitas Cicestr̃	- l. l̃i.
Essex̃ ꝛ Hertford̃.	Villa Colchestr̃	- c. l̃i.
Norff ꝛ Suff	Civitas Norwic̃ -	- v^{c}. marc̃
	Villa de Lynne	- c. l̃i.
	Villa Gippewici	- c. marc̃
	Villa de Yernemouthe	l. l̃i.
Lincolñ	Villa Sc̃i Botl̃hi	- cc. marc̃
	Grymesby -	- xl. l̃i.
	Staumford̃ - -	- xl. l̃i.
	Granth^{a}m -	- xx. l̃i.
Notyngham ꝛ Derby	Villa Notyngham	- c. marc̃
	Villa de Newerk	- l. l̃i.
	Villa de Derby	- l. l̃i.
Eboz̃	Civitas Eboz̃ -	- v^{c}. marc̃
	Villa Beverlaci	- c. l̃i.
	Villa de Hull̃ -	- c. l̃i.
Warr̃ ꝛ Leyc̃	Villa de Coventre	- cc. l̃i.
	Villa de Leyc̃ -	c. marc̃
Northamptoñ ꝛ Rothelond̃	Villa de Northl̃ -	- c. marc̃
Salop̃ -	Villa Salop̃ -	- c. marc̃

Wygorñ	Civitas Wygorñ	- l. ℔.
Hereford	Civitas Hereford	- c. marc̃
Glouc̃	Villa Glouc̃	- c. marc̃
Staff		
Wiltes̃	Civitas Saz	- c. marc̃
Somš ꝯ	Villa Bristoll	- cc. ℔.
Dors̃		
Devoñ ꝯ	Civitas Exoñ	- c. marc̃
Cornub	Villa de Barstable	- l. ℔.
Sutħ	Villa de Sutħ	- c. marc̃
	Civitas Wyntoñ	- c. marc̃
Bed ꝯ	Bedford	- l. ℔.
Buk	Bukyngh^{a}m	- xl. ℔.
	. . . . .	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Oxoñ ꝯ	Abyndoñ	- l. ℔.
Berk	Walyngforth	- xl. m^{a}rc̃
	Marleburgh	- xx. ℔.
Cantebr̃ ꝯ	. . . . .	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Hunt	. . . . .	- xl. ℔.
Wyltes̃	Civitas Saz	- c. m^{a}rc̃
	Bathoñ	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Somsete	Welles	- xl. ℔.
	Bristoll	- cc. ℔.

. D Archiep̃o Cantuar̃ - - m^{l}m^{l}. li.
. D Ep̃o Bathon̄ - - - cc. marc̃
. D Ep̃o Elien̄ - - - cc. li.
. D Ep̃o Saȝ - - - c. li.
D Ep̃o Cestr̃ - - - cc. marc̃
D Ep̃o Carlien̄ - - c. marc̃
D Ep̃o Menev̄ - - - c. marc̃
D Ep̃o Hereford̄ - - c. marc̃
. D Ep̃o Exon̄ - - - cc. lib̃.
. D Abbe de Bury - - c. marc̃
D Abbe de Abyndon̄ - - c. marc̃
D Abbe de Sc̃o Albano - cc. marc̃
. D Abbe de Westm̄ - - cc. marc̃
. D Abbe de Glouc̃ - - c. marc̃
D Abbe de Crowelan̄d - xl. li.
D Abbe Sancti Joh̄is Colcestrie c. marc̃
. D Abbe de Cirencestre - l. li.
D [Abbe] de Burgo Sc̃i Petri - c. marc̃
D Abbe de Wynchecombe - xl. li.
D Abbe de Walth^{a}m - - l. marc̃
. D Ep̃o Lincoln̄ - - - c. marc̃
p . D Priore de Coventre - - xl. li.
p . D Abbe de Thornay - - l. li.
p . D Priore eccl̃ie Xp̃i Cantuar̃ - c. marc̃
p . D Abbe de Bello - - l. li.
p . D Abbe de Chertesey - - xl. li.
D Decano eccl̃ie Lincoln̄ - cc. li.
D Magistro Joh̄e Southam - c. marc̃
D Joh̄e Suttoñ - - c. marc̃
D Will̃mo Rymañ - - xl. li.
D Thoma Leukenore ch̃lr - xv. li.
. D Rob̃to Darcy - - c. marc̃
D Lodowico Joh̄n - - c. marc̃
D Will̃mo Flete - - c. marc̃

. D Ričo Baynarđ - - - c. marč
D Joħe Dorewarđ - - c. marč
p . D Joħe Whitingham - - c. marč
+ .. D Simone Felbrigge ċħĩr - c. marč
.. D Henr̃ Inglosse - - c. marč
. D Joħe Havarđ - - c. marč
p . D Thoma Wethirby - - c. marč
p . D Decano Sči Pauli - - c. marč
p . D Thoma Combworth ċħĩr - c. marč
D Dño de la Warr̃ - - c. ĩi.
p . D Ričo Vernoñ ċħĩr - - c. marč
× . D Ričo Stanhope ċħĩr - - c. marč
. D Willmo Harington ċħĩr - c. marč
. D Joħe Stanley - - - c. marč
. D Willmo Troutebeke - c. marč
p . D Thoma Walton - - c. marč
p . D Willmo Ever ċħĩr - - c. marč
. D Ričo Hastynges ċħĩr - c. marč
. D Willmo Montforđ ċħĩr - c. marč
. D Berthо Brokesby - - xl. ĩi.
. D Thoma Wydevylle - - xl. ĩi.
. D Ričo Wydevylle - - c. marč
D Ričo Bokelonđ - - c. marč
p . D Joħe Catesby - - c. marč
p . D Willmo Tresham - - c. marč
. D Willmo Burley - - xl. ĩi.
p . D Joħe Merbury - - c. marč
. D Joħe Russell - - c. marč
p . D Humfr̃o Stafforđ - - c. ĩi.
p . D Magr̃o Alex̃o Sparowe - c. marč
. D Robto Andrewe - - xl. ĩi.
. D Joħe Cornewaill - - cc ĩi.
. D Joħe Bartoñ - - xl. ĩi.
. D Thoma Chaucers - - cc. ĩi.

D Joñe Golofor - - c. marc̃
D Eꝑo Landaveñ - - l. li.
D Eꝑo Cicestreñ - - c. marc̃
D Nicĥo Moungomy - - xl. li.
D Joñe Denham chĩr - - c. marc̃
D Abbe de Oseney - - c. marc̃
D Abbe deEynsham - - l. marc̃
D Dño de Lovell - - c. marc̃
D Nicĥo Caltoñ Arch Tantoñ - c. marc̃
D Willmo Sponne Arch Norff c. marc̃
D Waltero Lucy milite - - c. marc̃
D Dña de Bergevenny - cc. li.
D Dño de Botrewx - - c. marc̃
D Joñe de la Tour - - c. li.
D Florenc̃ - - - iiij^{c}. marc̃
D Venec̃ - - - v^{c}. marc̃
D Januenf - - - v^{c}. marc̃

f Rauf Racheford - - c. m^{a}rc̃
f Will Phe - - - c. m^{a}rc̃
f Rauf Botiller - - c. m^{a}rc̃
f Will Porter
f Johan Beauchamꝑ
f Joñn Tyrell - - c. m^{a}rc̃
f Johan Stuard - - c. m^{a}rc̃
Johan Feryby - - c. m^{a}rc̃
Joñn Merston - - - xl. li.
Thomas Gloucestre - - xl. li.
f Herry Bromflete - - c. li.
ꝑ^{e} Baroñ of Greystok - - c. li.
f

f Ric̃ Hastynges - - xl. li.
f Rouland Leynthale - - c. m^{a}rc̃
Thomas Rokes - - xl. li.

℔ Hugħ Halsham	- xl. ℔i.
℔ Johan Grey	- xl. ℔i.
℔ John Harpeden	- xl. ℔i.
℔ Waultier Shiryngtoñ	xl. ℔i.
M' Gilbert Kymmer	- xl. ℔i.
Geffrey Louther	- c. m^{a}rc̃
℔ Robert Roos	- - xl. ℔i.
Robert Darcy	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Barthus Brokesby	- c. m^{a}rc̃
þ^{e} Clerc of þ^{e} Rolles	- -
þ^{e} Clerc of þ^{e} ꝑlemēt	- -
Henr̃ Somer	- - -
℔ Johan Juyn	- - -
Thomas Levesh^{a}m	- -
Robt Cawode	- -
Johñ Fray	- - -
Johñ Throgmton	- -
Johñ Hotoft	- - -
℔ Nichol Wymbyssħ	- -
℔ Nichol Dixñ	- -
— Johñ Stopendoñ	- -
— Thomas Haseley	- -
— Richard Sturgeoñ	- -
— Thomas Brouñ	- -
— Thomas Henster	- -
— Ric̃ Neutoñ	- -
— Will Chanterell	- -
Ellarkar	- -
Paston	- - -
Martyn	- - -
Rolf	- - -
Fulthorp	- -
Vampage	- -

Joħn Hody - -
Tresseh^{a}m - -
Conyngstoñ -
Alex̃ Aune - -

— ſ Joħn Poph^{a}m - - c. m^{a}rc̃
— Will̃ Werbertoñ - - xl. ł.
. ſ Humfrey Stafford̃ - - c. m^{a}rc̃
. Joħn Merbury - - c. ł.
. Robert Whityngham - - c. m^{a}rc̃
— Ric̃ Bokeland̃ - - c. m^{a}rc̃
— Joħn Shirley - - xl. ł.
. þ^{e} Baron of Dudley - - c. m^{a}rc̃
. Joħn Golofre - - c. m^{a}rc̃
— ſ Thomas Wykeham - - xl. ł.
— Joħn Gryvel - - xl. ł.
— Guy Whityngtoñ - - xl. ł.
. Robert Andreu - - xl. ł.
— Robert Greyndour - - xl. ł.
— Robert Longe - - xl. ł.
+ ſ Joħn Stourton - - xl. ł.
ſ Joħn Denh^{a}m - - c. ł.
+ ſ Phe Courteney - - c. m^{a}rc̃
+ Carmenewe - - - c. m^{a}rc̃
+ ſ Joħn Arondell̃ - - c. m^{a}rc̃
+ ſ Thomas Broke - - c. m^{a}rc̃
+ Ric̃ Chedder - - - c. m^{a}rc̃
+ Will̃ Caraunt - - - xl. ł.
— ſ Will̃ Boneville - - xl. ł.
— Will̃ Wynand - - c. m^{a}rc̃
— Will̃ Flete - - - c. ł.
— Walł Tailboys - - c. ł.
— ſ Will̃ Tirwhit - - c. m^{a}rc̃
. John Dorewarđ - - c. m^{a}rc̃

. ℔ Symond̄ Felbrygge - - c. li.
. ℔ Henr̄ Inglose - - c. li.
. ℔ Johan Hawarđ - - c. mr̄c̄
. Th^s Wetherby - -
. ℔ Thomas Comberworth̄ - c. mr̄c̄
— Geffray Paynell - - xl. li.
— Hamond̄ Sutton - - cc. li.
— Joh̄n Hennegge - -
— ℔ Thomas Chaworth - - cc. li.
— ℔ Will̄ Babyngtoñ - - c. li.
— Joh̄n Lowes of Bostoñ - v^c mr̄c̄
— ℔ Joh̄n Zouche - - c. mr̄c̄
. ℔ Ric̄ Vernoñ - - c. mr̄c̄
— ℔ Johan Cokayn - - c. mr̄c̄
. ℔ Ric̄ Stanhop̄ - - c. mr̄c̄
. ℔ William Haryngtoñ - - c. mr̄c̄
. ℔ Joh̄n Stanley - - c. marc̄
— Thomas Stanley - - xl. li.
. Willi̅ Troutebek̄ - - cc. li.
℔ Robert Bapthorp̄ - - c. li.
℔ William Iver - - c. mr̄c̄
Xp̄ofre Boyntoñ - - xl. li.
℔ William Montfort - - xl. li.
Johan Catesby
. Thomas Wydeville - - xl. li.
. William Burley - - xl. li.
Johan Darell̄ - - xl. li.
William Darell̄ - - xl. li.
Johan Uvedale - - xl. li.
William Brocas - - xl. li.
William Soper - - xl. li.
Joh̄n Enderby - - xl. li.
Rog̃ Hunt - - - xl. li.

ſ Joħn Colvylle - - c. mᵃrc̃
ſ William Hasenhul - - xl. ℔.
William Alyngtoñ - - xl. ℔.
Joħn Bourgoyn - - xl. ℔.
Joħn Fortscu - - - xl. ℔.
Johan Coplestoñ - - xl. ℔.
Ric̃ Delamere - - xl. ℔.
Joħn Russell - - - c. mᵃrc̃
Will Cheyne of Shepey - - xl. ℔.
ſ Will Cheyne Justic̃ - - c. mᵃrc̃
Johan Roger - - - c. ℔.
þᵉ Lady Broke - - c. mᵃrc̃
ſ Thomas Beaumont of Devenshiř xl. ℔.
Roƀt Poynes - - - xl. ℔.
Joħn Wode - - - xl. ℔.
Joħn Brace - - - xl. ℔.
Will Aldewyncle - - xl. ℔.
Loys Joħn - - - c. mᵃrc̃
Thomas Walsynghᵃm - - c. mᵃrc̃
Ric̃ Quatremains - - xl. ℔.
ſ Will Wolf - - - c. mᵃrc̃
ſ Thomas Kerstoñ - - xl. ℔.
ſ Joħn Clyftoñ - - xl. ℔.
ſ Phe Thanbury - - xl. ℔.
Johan Barley - - xl. ℔.
Henri Langley - - xl. ℔.
ſ Waltier Sandes - - xl. ℔.
ſ Stephen Pophᵃm - - xl. ℔.
ſ Giles Daubeney - - xl. ℔.
Edmond̄ Gyldeford̄ - - xl. ℔.
ſ Reignald̄ Cobhᵃm - - c. mᵃrc̃
ſ Morys Berkeley - - c. mᵃrc̃
ſ Morys Bruyn - - c. mᵃrc̃

Thomas Frowyk - -	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Waulr Grene - -	- xl. li.
Andrew Sparlyng -	- xl. li.
Thomas Chambr̃ -	- xl. li.
℔ Rog^{r} . . . . -	- xl. li.
Will . . . hull -	- xl. li.
℔ Humfrey Stafford of Grafton	- xl. li.
℔ Rog^{r} Fienes -	- c. m^{a}rc̃
℔ Thomas Leukenore -	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Johan Doreward -	-
℔ Nichol Stucle -	- xl. li.
℔ Thomas Saqueville -	- c. m^{a}rc̃
Joh̃n Hamden -	- c. m^{a}rc̃
℔ Thomas Wautoñ -	- l. li.
Will Fynderñ -	- l. li.
Stephen Hatfeld -	- l. li.
℔ Robert Shotesbroke -	- xl. li.
℔ Joh̃n Chedioke -	- xl. li.
℔ Thomas Stowell -	- xl. li.
℔ Thomas Todenh^{a}m -	- xl. li.

[Bibl. Cotton. Galba, B. I. f. 157. *Original* draught.

Proceeding of the Council, 17th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436. *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 636.]

HENRY le Roy de France & Dangleᵀre.

Pour ce que entre les choses mondaines que ung cĥun de quelque estat ou condicion quil soit doit avoir a cuer son honneur & rēnomee sont le principal. Car par iceulx lomme vit joieusement en ceste p̃nte vie et apres par

memoire & perpetuelle gloire. Est assez evident que sur tous autrs ceulx qui sont cõstituez en grans dignitez et ꝑemineñ le doivent desirer. Car de tant quilz sont en plus grandes & haultes dignitez constituez de tant leurs bonnes rẽnomeez sont plus congnues publiques & dilateez & tressouvent par escripture & autrement rameneez en memoire a leur tresgrant recõmendacion & exemple prouffitable et utile a tous autrs. Si est bien convenable que teles gens par espal roys & autrs princes a ceste cause escheuent & obvient songneusemẽt a tout ce qui pourroit denygrer & aucunement abaissier leurs dtes rẽnomeez. car en faisant le contraire sen ensuit non pas seulemẽt rẽnomee blessie acellui qui le fait mais qui pis est grant inconvenient en la chose [publique] dont les clameurs viennent jusques a Dieu qui de sa grace nous en vueille garder. Et combien que ces choses soient a tout bon entendement notoires. toutevoies les avons voulu ramener a memoire acause de certaines lres que nagaires nous ~~ont este~~ [a] escriptes ~~dont~~ [Phelippe qise dit Duc de Bourgne desqueles] la teneur sensuit. Treshautz &c. par lesqueles appert cleremẽt que on quiert occasions pour nous donner charge en noz honneur & rẽnomee. combien que nayons aucunement donne cause mais patiemment soustenu jusques aꝑnt les occasions qui nous ont este donnees en pluseurs manieres comme au plaisir de ñre Createur [sera] en temps convenable cõgneu & monstre par tout le monde. Et ~~en descendant~~ [pour descendre] ꝑticuliereme̅t aux choses contenues en icelles lres tendans a ce que dit est premierement au regard de ce qui touche la guerre de sang est par nous ouvte alencont des Flamans &c. [noz sbgiz] de legier puet & bien clerement apparoir du contraire. car non obstant les estrãges nouvelletez advenues en et puis la journee Darras le grant interest quen soustenons et que a ceste

et estoit en icelles lres soubzcripc "vre cousin le Duc de Borge de Brabãt &c." & en la supscipcion "a shault & spuisfpince mon sch̃ f et cousin le Roy Dãgletre fr Dillande."

occasion sembla lors a aucuns noz subgez [Dangleterre] que non pas seulement ~~aux~~ [a nosd̃ s̃bgez] Flamans mais a pluseurs aut̃s nations deussions faire guerre par quoy soudainement sourdy une grant rumeur ⁊ murmure ~~ꝑdeca ꝑde ca a lentour de nosd̃ subgez~~ [ꝑ deca] alencontre de [nosd̃ s̃bgez de Flandres] ~~Flamans~~ ⁊ aut̃s tendans a fin de guerre ce q̃ ne voulusmes souffrir incontinent feismes faire par tout n̄re royaume Dangleterre [proclamacions] par noz l̄res dont la tenor sensuit. Henricus ⁊c. par lesqueles appert clerem̄t cōment avons voulu lentretenem̄t ⁊ continuacion de conversacion aimable de ~~noz subgiz . . . . . lesd̃ Flamans~~ [entre nosd̃ s̃bgez Dangleterre ⁊ de Flandres] Et quant a la prinse desd̃ cinq nefs ⁊c. voulons bien que tout le monde sache que ce na [pas] este fait de n̄re adveu ne voulente mais a n̄re grant desplaisance. Et oultre que ja pie ca ⁊ grant temps avant la recepcion des dessusd̃ l̄res et a cause de la prinse desd̃ nefs avions fait faire grandes diligences pour arrester prendre et emprisonner les nōmez ⁊ appellez cappnes esd̃ l̄res pour les pugnir avecq̃s leurs complices cōme pirates larrons ⁊ pillars [de mer] ~~Et au regard des biens ⁊ marchandises lors estans en icelles nefs apparteñ [a nosd̃ s̃bgez] aux Flamans on savra de legier par le contenu de noz l̄res [q̃] avons sur ce escriptes aux [a aucuns de nosd̃] marchans de Flandres a qui il touchoit cōment leur avons offert de leur faire administrer bonne justice et selon icelle leur faire ou non la delivrañ de ce qui leur appartendre~~ [Et qnt a la montre des [b̃ns estans] en icelles nefs envoyez ꝺe lesd̃ lettres le contiennent a n̄re bel oncle le Duc de Gloucestre soēt certains et ainsy le nous a affirme que ~~oncqs q̃ mond̃ bel oncle~~ il nen eust aucune chose ne ne vouldroit avoir en quecōqn manerr̃ q̃ ce feust mais b̃n [manda] icellui n̄re oncle ꝑ ung sien servient que

tout fut rendu ce q̃ on devoit rendre tant aux brigs ȝe aux aut̃s et faire restituer ~~a aleuns nosd̃ subgiz de Flandr̃ a q̃ y~~ . . . . . [aux burguemaist̃s escħins t conseillers de la ville de Bruges noz subgiz noz lettres closes p̱ lesqueles appiet com̃t nous avons offert de leur faire t adminis[t̃] bonne justice desq̃lles lettres la teneur sen̄f &c. Par lesq̃les choses est bien evident que lesd̃ ĩres sont au regard de ce que dit est voluntaires non fondeez en chose qui se treuve veritable de fait. Et ace qui secondement touche les ĩres que avons escriptes en Hollande t Zellande &c. appert clerement par le contenu dicelles quelle note de sedicion on nous y peut imputer car par icelles ĩres nest aucunem̃t exhorte a autre chose sinon tant seulement a la ~~comunicacion~~ continuacion de toutes bien anciennes amitiez qui ont este entre noz subgez t ceulx desd̃ marches et principalement a cause de marchandize cōme esd̃ ĩres est contenu dont la teneur sensuit. Henry &c. consequemment ace qui est tiercem̃t touchie esd̃ ĩres des alliances que avons en propos de fermer t traictier avecq̃s ñre beau fre Lempereur est assez evident que depieca t non pas de nouvel y a [eu] entre lui ~~des le vivant de~~ [et] feu ñre t[scħr] f̃r et pere cui Dieu pardoint ~~ñred f̃r~~ et continuelm̃t [y a] avecques nous grans amitiez t alliances car de long temps a voulu tant honnourer la renōmee t honnorable ordre de la Jarretiere que il [en] a voulu ~~en~~ estre t porter icellui ordre qui nest pas chose nouvelle ne incongneue. Et se on ne le vouloit congnoistre ce non obstant ne se trouverent oncques noz progeniteurs ne nous en quelque manī[e] si astrains que il ne nous loise franchem̃t faire alliances a qui que nous plaist ne ja Dieu ne le vueille autrement si est bien simplement [ainsy] parle ~~ainsi~~ desd̃ alliances. Quartement on veult dire q̃ on a essaye a prendre la ville Dardre &c. Quant ace combien que leussions peu raisonablemēt faire

cõme pour avoir ce qui nous appartient acause de ñre couronne de France toutevoies il ne sera ne pourra estre trouve q̃ tele chose ait este en quelque manĩe essaye ou encõmencie par nous ne a ñre adveu &c.

Et puis certaines choses de petit poix entremises est recite en icelles ĩres cõme se ce feust une grant merveille & chose non acoustumee en ñre royaume Dangleterre que nous mettons secretement et couvertement sus grosses armeez pour emploier &c. Nos progeniteurs & nous ne recoĩgneusmes onq̃s en ce monde mortel homme tant soit de grant auctorite pour qui ne meissions sus en tous temps quant faire le voulons & nous plaist armeez pour emploier ou mestier est car la mercy Dieu nous en avons assez laisement. Et voulons bien que on sache que voirement avons mis & encores faisons mettre sus armeez assez notables et si secretement & couvertement que en tout ñre roy^me^ Dangleterre il est notoire et en ñre royaume de France pareillement ~~si sen donne mal temps qui vouldra Car nous nen ferons que ce qui nous en plaira~~ [come faire le povons & ferons q^a^nt bon nous semblera] & que ne Dieu [le] nous conseillera. Apres est cõtenu vers la fin desd ĩres que les choses qui nous y sont signifiees semblent estre si dures & estranges que pour honneur & devoir ne doivent estre tenes ne dissimulees &c. lesqueles choses par [ce] q̃ dit est dessus est tout notoire & evident que tout prince pour devoir & son honneur garder les devroit assez & trop mieulx vouloir dissimuler & taire que en icelles ainsi legieremẽt touchier son honneur veu quil nest homme dentendemẽt qui sans difficulte ne congnoisse & voye cleremẽt quelles ne se pevent veritablement maintenir. Et finablement est du coutenu dicelles ĩres inferee la conclusion laquelle pour lardant desir quon avoit dy pervenir soubz umbre de q̃lque couleur est avant executee

que signifiee contre les louables coustumes ꝛt droiz maintenuz en faiz darmes de toute anciennete. Mais ce nest pas de merveille q̃ de telz principes sensuive tele conclusion. Si appert bien clerement que non obstant que par les choses dessusd̃ on ait cuidie chargier noz honneur ꝛt renōmee en esperance de mouvoir les cuers tant de noz loyaulx subgiez comme dautres a lencontre de nous que la mercy ñre doulx Createur le contraire se monstre evidemment ꝛt retourne manifestement icelle charge dont elle vient. Louez en soit ñre doulx Createur Dieu de verite qui congnoit les secrez des pensees ꝛt souventes fois paie telz ouvriers de la monnoye dont ainsi usent en les ꝑmettant cheoir [ꝛt trebucher] es propres las lesquelz soubz umbre de verite ont indeuement ꝛt contre charite tenduz alencontre de leur prouchain. Donne ꝛtc. en ñre palais de Westñ̃ le xvij^{e}. jour de Mars lan de grace mil ccccxxxv. et de ñre regne le xiiij^{me}. soubz ñre prive seel que avons fait placq̃r a ces ꝑntes.

H. Gloucestre. H. Cardinal. J. Eboꝛ.
J. Bathon' Canc̃. Suffolk. Huntyngton.

[Bibl. Cotton Galba, B. I. f. 158. *Original* draught.

Letter from the King to Jaqueline duchess of Holland, (late wife of Humphrey duke of Gloucester,) dated 29th March, 14 Hen. VI. 1436. The Duchess, who died on the 8th October in this year, was one of the sponsors of Henry the Sixth. *Vide* Walsingham, p. 456.]

Henry par la grace de Dieu Roy de France ꝛt Dangleterre. Treschere ꝛt ꝛsamee cousine ꝛt marrine salut et entiere dileccioñ. Nous vous avons derrienement escript

noz ℓres faisans mencion du grant bien qui vient de mutuele amour entretenue entre royaumes ⁊ seigneuries par le moyen dalliances ⁊ confederacions en ramenant a memoire les doulces ~~amitiez~~ paix union transquilite ⁊ seurte de marchandise avecq̃ conversacion amoureuse qui de long temps se sont ensuyz des alliances ⁊ confederacions de bien grant anciennete entretenues entre noz progeniteurs royaumes ~~⁊ seigneuries~~ et pais [dune ꝑt] et les princes qui en temps passe ont seignuri en voz pais de Hollande Zellande ⁊ Foise ⁊c. [dauꝰ ꝑt] Nos queles ℓres avez cõme entendu lavons en grant leesse de cuer tresamoureusement ⁊ doulcement receues Dont nous avons este ⁊ sommes tresjoieux et ~~conteus de vous~~ [vous en mercions de bon cuer esperans que surce nous escripres quant aures lopportunite] Pour quoy treschere ⁊ ꝰsamee cousine et marrine soyes certaine que en tout ce qui toucheroit vostre honneur ⁊ prouffit dont nous vouldries advertir ℓrons tousjours enclins cõme pour ñre bonne parente ⁊ marine Si nous en signifiez et aussi de v̄re bon estat ⁊ sante ⁊ nous y prendrons tresgrant plaisir. Donne en ñre palais de Westm̄ le xxix^e^. jour de Mars lan de grace mil ccccxxxv.[1] et de ñre regne le xiiij^me^.

A ñre treschiere ⁊ ꝰsamee ~~marine~~ [cousine ⁊] mareine Jaque ducesse de Holande ⁊ Zelande ⁊c. ~~ñre ꝰscℓre ⁊~~ . . . . . .

. . . . . .

[1] *Sic;* but March in the 14th Hen.VI. fell in the year 1436.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 68. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition to the King, with the Answer of the Council, 3rd May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

Au Roi notre soverain S^r^.

SUPPLIE votre humble liege William Nevylle chr. Que come il est retenuz et demorez ovesque le treshonoure S^r^ Richard duc Deverwyk pur vous servire en lez parties de votre roialme de France come en lez endenturez dez ditz demoure et reteigner pleinement appiert as tresgraundes costagez et expensez de votre dit suppliant. Please a votre tresgraciouse et benigne seignurie grauntier licence al dit suppliant et a Johane sa femme queux purrount enfeffer Robert l'evesque de Sarum George Nevylle chr Meistre Johñ Castell clerk Robert Constable esquyer Cristofore Boynton William Vyncent Robt Danby et John Gargrave esquyer en le maner de Mersk en Clyveland excepte une acre de mesme le manoir que soit tenuz de vous en chief et en le wapentach de Langbergh ove lez appurtenauntz deinz le counte Deverwyk lez queux sount tenuz de vous en chief et ne sextendent outre le value de cent livers par an. A avoir et tenir as ditz Evesque George Johñ Robt Cristofore William Robt et Johñ et lour heires a toutz jours. Et outre ceo de grauntier licence as ditz enfeffez qils apres ceo queux ount ewe seisine et possession des ditz maner excepte la dicte acre et wapentach a lour volunte puissent refeffer le dit suppliant et la dite Johan sa feme en le dit maner ove lez appurtenantz a avoir et tenir as eux et les heirs de lour deux corps engendres que le dit maner excepte la dicte acre remanoit as droitz heirs la dite Johan Et en le dit wapentach de refeffer le dit William Nevylle a luy et

sez heirs a toutz jours. Et ceo saunz fyne affaier en votre chauncerye ou rien appaier en le hanaperie de votre dit chauncerye ou autre lieu queconque pur ascun dez ditz licence ou feffement ou refeffement issint affaiers.

(*In dorso.*) It is graunted y^t^ William Neville w^t^inne writen have semble licence as hath be graunted to oyer y^t^ goo now in ye Kinges service into his rea^e^ of France and duchee of Normandie.

J. Ebor. J. Bathon Canc Suffolk H. Stafford Hungerford.

Lre ent feust faicte au Chanc d'Engleterre a Westm le iij. jour de May l'an &c. xiiij.

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4606. art. 45. a modern *Transcript.*

Proceedings of the Council, 5th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

THESE been the articles which Sir John Popham knight bisechith to be grauntyd of oure souveraigne lorde.

First that he might be dischargede of accounte of prestys the which William Alyngton sumtyme Tresorer of youre dutchie of Normandie hath sette upon him in his accountes in youre eschequer in maner and fourme as my Lord of Suffolk hath his discharge.

It is granted y^t^ processes &c. be sourceesed whil y^t^ he shal be in the K^s^ service in France and Normand in y^e^ companye of y^e^ Duk of York.[1]

Item that youre saide bisecher myght have paiement or sufficiant assignement of xxxviij^li^. vij^s^. vj^d^. of his fiat.

[1] *Vide* p. 340, *postea.*

surplusage to him due by his accounte her in youre eschequer yeldide of his viage by youre commandement to Aras and sith to youre citee of Roañ.

fiat. Item that certayñ tailles arerid to youre saide bisecher for his annuitee of c. marks yerely to be taken atte youre eschequer which amountith to the soñe of cclxv. li. ij. s. iiij. d. of the whiche he may have no paiement might ben changede and assignede ellys where more suerly for his wele.

fiat. Item to commande your Tresorer of Ynglond to pay youre bisecher forsaide of his saide annuitee for the termes of Mighelmasse and Ester last paste which amounteth to c. marks.

Concesf est quod in solucõe præferratur aliis. Item that where youre said bisecher hath the saide annuete to be taken at youre eschequer that it might be chaunged and he for to have and take the annuetee forsaid of the cunag of tyñ and revenues of youre duchie of Cornewaill be the handes of the receyvour of the same duchie for the tyme beyng.

Item where as the moost noble and worthy King youre fader whos soule God assoile and yee have yif to the said bisecher the castell and lordeship of Turnee[1] and other cert lordeshippes londes and teñtes in youre duchie of Normandie to him and to his heires males of his body lawfully begetten. That itte like unto youre high grace to gyf and graunte unto youre foresaide bisecher

[1] The castle and lordship of *Thorigny*, and other lands in Normandy, were granted to Sir John Popham in the 6th Hen. V. (*vide* Carte's Norman and French Rolls, vol. i. p. 260.) and he was described as "Lord of Thorigny" in the 16 Hen. VI. *Ibid.* vol. ii. p. 292.

the forsaide castell lordeshippes londes and teñtes to him and his heirs and assignes in fee semple.

H. Gloucestre J. Bathoñ J. Huntingtoñ J. Northūbyrlande P. Elieñ.

(*In dorso.*) Quinto die Maii anno &c. xiiij°. apud Westm̃ in camera parliamenti concess̃ fuerunt per dominum Regem de avisamento consilii sui infra script̃ articul̃ secundum quod infra titulatur super principio cujusdam articuli et mandat̃ est quod superinde fiant warrant̃ ut casus exigit præsentibus dominis infra scriptis.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. iv. f. 90. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 11th May, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

M^d^ þat þe xj. day of May þe xiiij^e^. yere &c. at Westmynstr̃ þ̄ was moevet̃ a questioñ amonge þe lordes of þe Kinges counsail þoo being in þe Sterret̃ Chambre, whe þ̄e þat in paiementz þat shal be maat̃ hereafter by þe Tresorer of Englande shal be þ̄ferret̃ þei þat have annuitees by enh̃itance or terme of lyf, or elles þei to whom þe King is endettet̃ by way of apprest̃ whereupoñ þe partie have þe Kingꝭ lres patentꝭ &c., or elles þei þat have grauntes of þe Kyng at his wille. To þe whicħ questioñ at þat tyme it was answeret̃ by þe said̃ lordes þat þei þat had̃ annuitees by enh̃itance or for terme of lyf shuld̃ be furst þ̄ferret̃ in þe said̃ paiementꝭ and secondly þe Kingꝭ dettes as above and iij^dly^ þei þat have annuitees at þe Kinges wille, þ̄sent at þat tyme my lordes of Gloucestre, therchebisshop̄ of York, þe Bisshop̄ of Bath̃ Chanceller, of Salesbury and of Seint David̃, therles of Hunt̃ Northūbr̃ and Suffolk, the

Lordes Cromewell Tref Hungerford and Fanhop and þe Kep of þe prive seal. And þat here upon þe Prive Seal make sevall warantꝭ unto þe Chanc of England and Tresorer and Chamberleins of þeschequier to execute alle þabovesaid matierꝭ after þentent as above. þt is to say þe Chaunceller to maake oute writtꝭ &c. and þe Tresorer to maake þe paiementz &c.

H. Gloucestre J. Ebor H. Northu'byrlonde J. Bathon' Canc
Suffolk' Hungerford'

[Additional MS. in British Museum, 4607. art. 69. a modern *Transcript.*

Indenture between the King and Sir John Popham, 11th May, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

Ceste endenture faite par entre le Roy notre souverain seigneur d'une part et Johan Popham chivaler d'autre part tesmoigne que le dit John est demorer devers mesme notre seigneur le Roy pur lui faire service de guerre en son royaume de France ou en son duchie de Normandie par un demy an. Et avera le dit John continuelment demorantz ovec lui durant le dit temps quatre hommes d'armes lui mesmes acontes et dousze archs bien et sufficiantement montes armes et arraies come a lour estatz il appertient. Et prendra le dit Johan gages assavoir pour lui mesmes quatre souldz et pour chescun des ditz autres hommes d'armes dousze deniers le jour ovec regard accustumes assavoir selonc l'afferant de cent marcs pour trente hommes d'armes le quart et pur chescun des ditz archs sys deniers le jour pur lour gages desqueulx gages et regard serra le dit Johan paier

pour lui et sa dte retenue pur le primer quart du dit demy an prestement en main a la fesante de ceste endenture, et pur le second quart dicelī il serra paier quant il avera fait sa monstre entierre de lui et de sa dte retenue a son passage a la meer. Et serra le dit John tenuz defaire sa dte monstre entiere de ses dtes gens d'armes et archers a Wynchelsee le xiiij^e. jour de ceste presente moys de May. Et avera notre dit seigneur le Roy si bien la tierce partie des gaignes de guerre de lavantdit John come la tierce de les tierces dount les gens de sa dte retenue serront a lui respoignantz de lour gaignes de guerre soient ils prisonners preyes ou autres choses prinses et tous les droitz accustumes durant le temps avantdit de lesquelles tierces et droitz ainsi duz au Roy notre souverain seigneur serra le dit John tenuz de respoundre a lui en son eschequier en Engleterre par le serement du dit John ou de l'executour ou executours de son testament en son noun et non autrement. Et avera le dit John touz lez prisonners saucuns durant le dit temps serront par lui ou aucun de ses dtes gens prises forspris Roys et grandz capitains du sang roiale et tous les lieutennants conestables et mareschalx aiantz poair de Charles qi se dit Roy de France et pur lesqueulx ferra notre dit seigneur le Roy resonable agreement a cellui ou ceux qi les averont prins. Et serra le dit John tenuz au notre dit seigneur qil ovec ses dtes gens d'armes et archers ferra gayte et garde et auxi monstres quant et si souvent come il serra dep notre dit seigneur le Roy duement garniz et requis durant le temps suisdit. Et avera le dit John pur lui et ses dtes gens d'armes et archers eskippeson as custages de notre seigneur le Roy avantdit. Et bien lirra au dit John et a les gens de sa dte retenue le susdit terme finiz retournir en le royaume d'Engleterre sanz contradiction ou impediment de notre dit seigneur

le Roy ou daucune autre persone queconq̃. En tresmoignance &c. Doñ &c. le xj. jour de May l'an &c. xiiij^{e}.

[*Ibid.* art. 70. a modern *Transcript.*

Petition from the said Sir John Popham to the King, with the Answers thereto, apparently early in May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, as it was annexed to the preceding article.]

yis is sped̃ by ye answere yeven to ye Duc of York in ye ij^{de}. ar^{le} of his enstruction.

Please unto oure souverain lorde that were itte hath likede unto youre highnesse to ordayne S^{r} John Popham youre poor knight to be of your counsail in Normandie wherto he is nought sufficent savyng oonly youre grace notwithstanding that he is redy for to employe hym in youre forsaide counsaill as for a yere in the presens of the Erle of Suffolk and other notable lordes and knightes borne of youre reaume of Engelonde to the noumbre of v. or vj. Or elles that itte like you of youre grace to have him ascused̃ of so grete a charge considering his simpilnesse biseching youre grace that this may be anactede.

yis is granted̃ so y^{t} he endente with ye K' in fourme accustumed̃.

Item that itte like you of youre grace to commaunde youre Tresorer of Engelonde and Chamberlayns to pay youre forsaide suppliant wages for him self iij. speres and xij. bowes for an half yere like as other men be paiede in this present viage And that half yere finysshede to take and have like as other of youre counsaill of his degree of youre reaume of Engelonde shal take and be paide in Normandie.

yis is committed̃ to ye discretion of ye Duke of York &c.

Item that itte like you to graunte him xl. speres moo with bowes to hem of ye noumbre of ye cccc. speres which shall be withholden in Normandie so that he may be moor of powair to doo you service.

Item that itte like you of youre grace to graunte t youre saide suppliant this yere fynysshede to have free comyng home ayen into youre saide noble reaume of

Englond and to be fully dischargede of his abidyng there biseching youre highnesse that this may be enactede.

Also be there maad semblables endentures &c. for Johan Straiton squyer and for ij. archers as shal be maad for ye said Popham to endure for half a yere.

H. Gloucestre J. Eboz J. Bathoñ Canē Suffolk J. Huntyngtoñ H. Northūbyrlonde Hungerford.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 278. *Original.*

Minute of the Council, 12th May, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

Soient les barons del eschequier ñre sovaigne s^r le Roy limitez p auctorite du Roy de examiner [en le dit eschequer] toutz lez psones esteantz destat de barons & baronesses & de greindre estat a psent nient examinez de la annuele value de lour manoirs tres teñtz & autres possessions temporelx en Engletre et de eux chargier envs ñre dit s^r le Roy de le subsidie a luy en sōn darrein plement g^auntee accordant sibn a lannueles values av^antditz come a leffect del act del g^aunt de la subsidie av^antdite & de faire pcesse [en le dit eschequer p^r ñre dit s^r le Roy] envs eux qeux ne veignent devaunt lez barons av^antditz p^r estre examinez en celle ptie.

H. Gloucestre. J. Eboz. J. Bathon' Canē.
H. Northu'byrlone. Suffolk. Hungerford.

(*In dorso.*) xij. die Maii anno &c. xiiij. in Cam̃a Stellata ap^d Westm̃ concess & concordat' fuit p dnos de consil Regis se inferius subscribentes q^d fiat warrant' Dño Cancellar de fieri fac sup tenore infrascipt' brevia sub magno sigillo Regis baronibz de sccio suo p execuc̃oe infrascipte materie ut inf^a continet'.

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 419. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 16th May or 16th July, 14 Hen. VI. 1436.]

HENRICUS Dei gra Rex Angl & Francie & dominus Hibn ~~dilco & fideli suo Walto Hungford chivaler Thes suo Angl & Camar suis caltm~~. [Thes & Camar de sc^acio suo salutem.] Sciatis qd de avisamento & assensu consilii nri assignavim^s vos ad tractand cū quibuscumq; psonis jocalia nra in vadio hentib; & jocalia pdca de eisdem psonis recipiend & ad satisfaciend & contentand easdem psonas p eisdem jocalib; put vob p cōmodo nro melius videbit^r faciend. Et ideo vob mandamus qd circa pmissa diligent^r intendatis & ea fac & exequamini in forma pdca. Damus autem univsis & singulis hujusmodi jocalia nra hentib; tenore psenciū firmit^r in mandatis qd vob in pmissis faciend & exequend intendentes sint & obedientes put decet. In cuj^s rei testimoīm has lras nras fieri fecim^s patentes. T. me ipo apud Westm xvj. die Julii anno r. n. quarto.

H. GLOUCESTRE. J. BATHON' CANC.
H. NORTHU'BYRLONDE. SUFFOLK'.
HUNGERFORDE. PHELYP.

(*In dorso.*) xvj. die Maii anno &c. xiiij^o. in Cam Stellat . . . . . concesf & concordat fuit . . . . . sub magno sigill.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. III. f. 7 b. *Original.*

Proceeding of the Council, 5th August, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

HENRY

Quinto die Augusti anno &c. xiiij°. apud Martoñ dns Rex concessit Magro Thome Lyseux[1] uni capell suo prebe . . . . . Thomas Daniet nuper optinuit in eccl'ia Sancti Pauli Londoñ ad donacionem Regis spectant' fone temporaliū ejus . . . . . Regis existeñ. H'end cum oīnibz suis juribz & ptineñ quibuscūqz.

Eodm die idm dns ñr Rex apud Mertoñ concessit Rico Wyot[2] decano capelle Ducꝭ Gloucestr pbendam de . . . . . Daniet[3] nup optinuit in liba capella Sci Georgii infra castrū R de Wyndesore hend cū oīnibz jur . . . . . univsis.

---

[1] This person was elected Dean of London on the 11th December 1441. *Vide* Le Neve's Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, p. 184.

[2] He was installed a canon of Windsor in 1438. *Ibid.* p. 379.

[3] A Thomas Danett was made canon of Windsor in 1430, and dead thereof in 1481. *Ibid.* pp. 375, 379.

ADDENDUM.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 54. *Original* draught.

Copy of the Answers given by the Council to certain Credences and Instructions brought from the King of Scotland by Master Thomas Roulle. The date of this article does not occur, nor can it be supplied with certainty; but it was apparently written towards the end of 1429, or at the commencement of the year 1430, 8 Hen. VI., as they allude to letters which were received from the King of Scots on the 20th of December, and state that the King had, not long before, sent the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, the Earls of Salisbury and Northumberland, and several barons, knights, and doctors, to Scotland, to treat on the subjects mentioned in Roulle's credence. The Bishops of Durham and Carlisle, and the Earl of Northumberland, were appointed to that duty in February 1429; and again, together with the Earl of Salisbury, Lords Roos and Greystock, Sir William Harington, Sir Richard Hastings, Doctor Stokes, and Master Selowe, canon of St. Peter's of York, on the 15th of June following. (*Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 264, 265, and Proceedings of the Privy Council, vol. iii. p. 324.) These Answers were undoubtedly drawn up before February 1432, as in that month the Archbishop of York ceased to be Chancellor.]

SEQUNTʳ ea que ꝑ ꝑte Xp̃ianissimi principis H. Franc̃ ⁊ Angl̃ Regꝭ exposita fuere Mag̃ro Thome Roulle declaranda Regi Scottoꝝ de ⁊ sup contentꝭ in quibusd̃ credenc̃ ⁊ instrucc̃oib3 ex ꝑte d̃ci Regꝭ Scottoꝝ ꝑ ip̃m M' Th̃ Roulle Regi expositꝭ ⁊ lib̃atꝭ.

In pⁱmis verboꝝ effusa multiplicitate pugna ⁊ contenc̃oe ꝑmissis, ex sc̃do ꝯcio ⁊ quarto arˡⁱˢ d̃caꝝ instructionū continentib3 responsionem d̃ci Regꝭ Scottoꝝ ad id q̃d in l̃ris regiis eid̃ Regi Scottoꝝ nup ꝑ Lancastr̃

Regem Armoꝝ p̃ntatꝯ tangebatr q̃d nonnulli Regꝯ subditi [indies lacrimabiliꝫ] sibi ꝛ ejus consiſ conq̃rūt de gravibꝫ rapinis homicidiis capc̃oibꝫ prisonarioꝝ ꝛ aliis enormibꝫ dampnis ꝛ injuriis ꝛc. Rex intelligit in eisd̃ arlis inꝫ ceꝛa contineri declamatoriā ꝛ gravem dilac̃oem nōnulloꝝ p Anglicos ut fertr contra subditos Regꝯ Scottoꝝ ꝛ contª treugas adhuc durantes attemptatoꝝ, a quibꝫ, sicut nec tenet Rex suos subditos p singla lib̃os ꝛ īmunes, sic nec credit eos de singuſ tot ꝛ tantꝯ ꝛ tā gravibꝫ p om̃ia reos ꝛ culpabiles, que non est ꝫissīle si res ita se ħerent p tanti tempis spaciū auribꝫ ꝛ scitu regiis ac sui consili ꝛ custodū m̃chiaꝝ ꝛ al ceꝛoꝝ cōmissarioꝝ suoꝝ occultata fuisse, quicquid tamen in eoꝝ aliquo p quemlꝫ subditoꝝ suoꝝ contra vim d̃caꝝ treugaꝝ fuit attemptatū non stetit p Regem aut ejus consiliū nec stabit quī repac̃ debite remediū appositū fuit ꝫl apponatr in ea pte, p quo taliꝫ fiendo ꝛ p̃fatꝯ treugꝯ debite conſvandꝯ Rex p̃t custodes m̃chiaꝝ ꝛ alios sup m̃chias ꝑpꝫ hoc deputaſ crebro misit plerosq; magni statꝰ comissaſ p conveniendo c̄ū cōmissaſ d̃ci Regꝯ Scottoꝝ, et [eciā] non est diu q̃d ad hortatū reꝫmi in Xp̃o p̃ris carissimi avūc̃li sui Carđ de Angſ vulgatᵘ nūcupaſ misit [veñ in Xº p̃res] Ep̃os Dunelñi ꝛ Carlioleñ[1] Comites Saꝝ ꝛ Northūbr̃ ꝛ alios barones milites ꝛ doctores in magno ꝛ notabli numꝫo, qui licꝫ pauci ~~d̃coꝝ~~ d̃ci Regꝯ Scottoꝝ cōmissarii eisd̃ remansissent ad tractand̃ ꝛc. exhibuerūt se p̃mptos ꝛ p̃atos nedū ad intendend̃ repac̃oibꝫ attemptatoꝝ sꝫ ad om̃em aliū effc̃m ad quem p̃loq̃utū extitit eosd̃ conventuros, ęt licꝫ inꝫ eosd̃ aliqua p d̃ca obſvac̃oe treugaꝝ ꝛ repac̃oe attemptatoꝝ

[1] The Bishop of Carlisle was probably dead when this article was written, as his death took place in September 1429, and his successor was appointed in December following. *Vide* p. 8, *antea*.

nedū appūctuata vz eciā juramto firmata fuissent nullus tamen aut modicus ~~ex hiis~~ [inde] spatus sequt⁹ est effect⁹, set efficiūt^r in ea pte post⁹iora pejora prioribz ex defcu cōmissarioz seu deputatoz Scocie uti Regi multiphariā dat^r intelligi, et p⁹ftim jā nup ex conquestione subditoz Regē sup mchias cuj⁹ copia tra*ditur* p⁹fat Magro Th.

Et quantū ad illas varias exactissimas t sup⁹mas diligencias ~~que in dict~~ in repando tc. que in eisd ar^lis Regi Scottoz ascribūt^r scit^r ip̄m ~~Regem Scottoz~~ quibusd Regē subditis sibi conquerentibz debitū [t laudabile] exhibuisse t exhiberi fecisse repac t justicie cōplem̄tū utinā longe pluri t incompabilit⁹ majori numo conquerenciū de ~~hom~~ inhumanitat t velud pditoriis machinacoibz t insidiis p subditos suos posit Regē subditis ad dies t loca p custodes mchiaz t suos deputat ~~coit~~ p reformacoe cōit⁹ assignand venientibz t inde revtētibz, de homicidiis [insup] de domoz villaz t locoz incendiis & dep⁹dacoibz t aliis velut innum̄is gravam̄ibz t injuriis tā p t⁹rā q^am p mare incessant⁹ illat Anglic contra dict treugas de quibz nōdū est satisfcum realis t plena repaco fiat in futur, p qua t sīli ac equali ~~p suu~~ hincinde fienda ac p treugis anted̄cis diligent⁹ obfvand t eisd put concordari pot⁹it progand vl novis ineundis, quibz durantibz pax int⁹ ptes p media ronabilia pot⁹it ptractari, Rex p complacencia Creatoris t p vitand guerraz dispendiis nupime misit suas lras responsivas lris d̄ci Reg Scottoz quas recepit xx°. die Decembr, necnō ambax suos solempnes notabilit⁹ instructos ~~qui~~ [ad] mentem t mandata Reg in p⁹missis implend ~~pit t exequend ita~~ q̄d p Regē Deo teste non stabit quomin⁹ vitent^r effusio sang^nis Xp̄iani t alia queque dampna dispendiaq; guerraz.

Et quoad desideratā int⁹mutacoem obsidū [dilacom solucōnū] t alia de quibz in dict ar^lis plenior fit mencio

Rex ~~jā scribit ꝑdict~~ [~~ꝑxīo~~ jā dict] ambaſ t cōmissaſ suis nondū reꝟsis sꝫ expectantibꝫ responsiōem Regꝰ Scottoꝝ [de t šr cōvēcōe ~~inᵗ cōissᵒˢ ꝺcos Regꝰ cōisſ~~ ħnda vl ñ ħnda] mittit ~~sup hiis oīibꝫ~~ plenā instrucōem ~~sc̄ᵈm~~ sc̄ᵈm quā ~~talibꝫ~~ diebꝫ t locꝰ de quibꝫ inᵗ dicᵗ Regē Scottoꝝ ejusve cōmissarios et cōmissaſ Regꝰ anteꝺcos ~~poſint ꝑpūctuari~~ poterit ꝯcordari erūt paţi ꝯferr t ħonaƀlr appūctuaſ.

Et quantū ad non solucōes sūmaꝝ Regi debiᵗ in ᵗnīis t loco contentꝰ in [ħris] appūctuamēti liƀac ꝺci Regꝰ Scottoꝝ ~~descriptꝰ t concordatꝰ~~ quaꝝ [quiꝺ nō soluc] occōs seu cause in ꝺcis arˡⁱˢ ꝑtendūtʳ [licꝫ tā ꝑ affcu qᵐ ꝑ reꝟencia statᵒ regii male libenᵗ sibi censeat Rex adꝟſ . . . . . replicanꝺ verū tᵃn est qꝫ ei valde] mirabatʳ [~~t valde~~] Rex hactenus de solucionū ħmᵒ diłonibꝫ ~~nce~~ [non] minᵒ ~~miratʳ~~ forte miranꝺ ~~censet~~ [reputet] de supᵃdictꝰ excusacōibꝫ quaꝝ nonnullas creditʳ ex informacōibꝫ [talibꝫ qualibꝫ] ꝑſaᵗ Regi Scottoꝝ factꝰ ꝓcessisse que post oīes t singlos solucōnū ħmᵒ ᵗmīos ~~tot~~ t tot annoꝝ transacta curricla ~~non essꝫ ꝟissīle~~ [quomodo] jā pᵗmū [potuissēt] noticie iꝑius Regꝰ ~~Scottoꝝ~~ ꝓvenisse nusqᵃm ēim post tot requestas post tot nūcios post tot ħras ꝑſaᵗ Regi Scottoꝝ ex ꝓte Regꝰ ~~tᵃnsmisſ~~ inᵗpositᵗ factas t transmissas a ~~ħre~~ [minuto] liƀac ꝺci Regꝰ Scottoꝝ usqꝫ modo ~~ꝑtendebatʳ~~ qᵃmqᵃm nonnulli nūcii nōnulle ħre nōnulle reqsᵗ ꝑ ~~ꝺiłonꝫ soluꝫ ħmᵒ~~ ꝓgacōe ~~soluē~~ ᵗmīoꝝ [ꝺcaꝝ solucōnū] t ~~nun~~ locꝰ ~~coꝝꝺ intᵛ~~ ex ꝓte Regꝰ Scottoꝝ intᵛenissent [usqꝫ modo] ꝑtendebant [occasiones t cause] ~~occōes capcōes naviū ꝺcatoꝝ vl ꝺcic quoꝝ mꝺlio solucōes ħmᵒ fieri debuissēt intᵗ [excusacōes t] occōes~~ varie nō solucionū ꝑꝺcaꝝ de quibꝫ in arˡⁱˢ quibusꝺ [ꝺcaꝝ] instructionū ~~ꝑꝺcaꝝ~~ fit mencio que ~~tamen~~ licꝫ vitati facti fortassis . . . . . ᵗentʳ ubi re-

plicandi tempus ꝛt locus adessent legitīam ꝛt congruā nō solucōnū ħm° ~~licenciā~~ [materiam] nō prestarent, ~~qam ob rō hortar rogat ꝛt req^rit ꝑ ꝑfatū ꝑ Scottoꝝ ad solucōem ꝑmptā ꝛt dītā sūmaꝝ ꝛc. aret° existenciū.~~

H. GLOUCESTRE H. CARDINALIS
J. EBOꝝ CANC̄
P. ELIEN' J. BATHON'
R. WARREWYK
HUNGERFORD'
J. HUNTYNGTON.

[Bibl. Cotton. Vespasian, F. VII. f. 49. *contemporary* MS., and perhaps the *Original.*

The Articles sent by the King of Scotland to the King of England, by Dragon pursuivant. These articles are dated at Edinburgh on the 20th January, and apparently in the 12th Hen.VI. 1434.]

HERE folowis articlis tuoching ye mysrewle upon ye estmarchis of Scotlande and Englande to be schewit on oure souveraine lorde ye Kyng of Scotlandis behalve to ye higħ ꝛt myghty prince ye Kyng of Englande be Dragance poursivant.

In ye firste it is wele wyttin þat þe cōmissioners of bath þir reaulmes at þair laste metyng at Reddenburne[1] acordit and endentit þat upoñ þe next Thurisday eftir þair departing þe rade of Hiltoune ꝛt Paxtoune made be Englismen sulde hafe bene redressit as þe trewis askit, ande as þe cōmissioners for þe party of Englande oblisit þaim be wirte to hafe made bene done, noght withstanding unto þis day þare is none ende made

[1] *Vide* a writ to the Sheriff of Yorkshire dated on the 16th November, 12 Hen.VI. 1433. *Fœdera* vol. x. p. 564.

þare upon albede þat divers days of metyng has bene hade þarefore, bot it is delait and stoppit in Englismennys defaute.

Alsa quhare þe Kyng at þe instance of þerle of Mortaigne[1] grantit favours to þe inhabitantꝭ of Berwic unto þe tyme of his next pliament þe quhilkys favours he made be observit ꝛ kepit, unꝺ þe same favours þe marschall ꝛ þe soudeurs of Berwic has cūmyn in his lande in fere of were at divers tymis ꝛ has forrayit ꝛ brint in grete harmyng ꝛ distruccioune of his peuple, allegiande þat þai hade in cōmandement to make sic roberiis noght withstanding þe ordonnāce made be þe cōmissioners, ande be cause þat certain nowte wes takyn fra þaim of before be Scottꝭ men, to be quhilk it wes greably answerit at þe samyn day of metyng of þe cōmissioners considering þat suche gudꝭ was takyn utouth þe tyme of favoure grantit be þe King, Ande albeit þat the King hath wirtin to þerle of Northumbr̄ with̄ þe samy poursivant for reformacion̄ of suche roboreis þare is noght done þarto, for it is saide þat þare is na man þat has pouer nor wil take upon him to make redresse, nouþ warden cōmissioner nor depute.

Alsa suppose it wes accordit be tuex þe forsaide cōmissioners þat for redresse of attemptatꝭ done be see cōmissioners sulde mete þe firste Moun̄day of clene Lentin ande þat þe complaintis for þe party of Englande sulde hafe bene deliveryt to þe Prior of Coldingame, ꝛ þe cōplaintꝭ for þe party of Scotlande sulde hafe

[1] Edmund Beaufort Earl of Mortaine in Normandy, and afterwards Earl and Marquis of Dorset, and Earl and Duke of Somerset, was sent on an embassy to the King of Scotland in August 1433. *Vide* p. 178, *antea*, and Rot. Scot. vol. ii. pp. 282-3

bene deliverit to þe Mayre of Berwic in Berwic at certaine day to þat entent þat execucioñ sulde hafe bene made upon þe arrestemēt of þe trespossour to apere at þe saide day of metyng[1]. Neverþelesse þe plaint of Englande ar ressavit & execute ande þe complaint of Scotland presentit divers tymes in Berwic & to þe Mayre ar refusit, quharethrowe þe redresse be see is like to falze at þe day accordit in defaulte of arrestemēt, ande sa it semys þat þe labour moede at þe laste metyng [of] cōmissioners is of nane effect bot erare for dissace ande distruccion of peuple þan for rest and quietyng of both þe land, for þare is na thing kepit þareof nor lyke to be kepit þe quhilk is to þe King & his peuple rygħt hevy to sustene.

Ande it is to be declarit þat þe cause þat þe Englis party has noght made redres of þe rade of Hiltoune & Paxtoune ande þat þai refuse to ressave þe cōplayntis of Scottis men be see as was ordeint & þat þai make so mony roberiis ande kepis noght þe ordenance made at þe laste meting in like refusyng of rist & quiete, þe party of Scotland has deferrit þe redres of þe rade of Glendale[2] made by Scott mē quhil þe rade of Paxtoñ & Hiltoñ be made sen it wes firste ordenit to be cōplisit, as is contenit in þe endētur.

Ande herefore lykit to þe King of Englande & his consale to ordene pouere sufficiant to be givyn to personnys willing treuth & þe pece & þat redres be made alswele be see and be lande as wes ordenit, & þat þe inhabitāt of Berwic & Roxburgh governe þaim mare esily to his peuple þan þai do, or ellis trewly he can noght fynde to make forþir restrictioñ to his peuple

[1] *Vide* Fœdera, vol. x. p. 561. [2] *Vide* p. 170, *antea*.

þan þe trewis proportis, fore it semys þat þe King sulde noght lede þe inhabitantꝭ of Berwic undir favours ꝛ curtasiis ꝛ þat þai sulde hafe fredome ꝛ cõmandemẽt to rob ꝛ sla ꝛ byrne within his lande as þai do.

Alsa þe King desiris to hafe ansuere ande execucioñ of entꝰcheange of ꝰtaine hostage, of þe quhilkꝭ þe names war p̃ntit to þe counsale be Maistre Thomas Roule wᵗ þe names of þaim þat sulde entre in þaire stede.

Alsa he desiris a saufe condut generall for twelfe personꝭ Scottꝭ mẽ of quhate estate or cõdicion sa evꝰ þai be to cume to þe p̃nce of þe King of Englande or his consaill als oft as mystre salbe cõjunctly ꝛ severaly.[1]

Ande alsa lyke it to grant a condit for xij. personꝭ[2] of quhat estate þat þai be saufely to pas be see ꝛ be lande unto þe Cõnsail of Baseil enduring a yhere, Writin at Edynburgh þe xx. day of Januer.

---

[1] The safe conduct alluded to was issued on the 26th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 286.

[2] Letters of safe conduct were accordingly issued on the 26th February, 12 Hen. VI. 1434. *Vide* Rot. Scot. vol. ii. p. 285; and Fœdera, vol. x. p. 572.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

[Bibl. Cotton. Cleopatra, F. vi. f. 302. *contemporary* MS. perhaps the *Original.*

Instructions issued to the Commissioners who were sent into different counties of England to raise a loan for the defence of Calais, which was besieged by the Duke of Burgundy in July, 14 Hen.VI. 1436. *Vide* Hall's Chronicle, Ed. 1809, p. 181; Fœdera, vol. x. pp. 648-652; Stow's Chronicle, p. 376; Chronicle of London, p. 121; Rot. Parl. vol. iv. p. 502 b.; Annales de Bourgongne, par Guillaume Paradin de Cuyseaulx, fol. 1566. p. 770, *et seq.* The date of these Instructions is not stated, but they are presumed to have been written about May or June, 14 Hen.VI. 1436.]

First the saide cõmissioners at suc̃h tyme as thei be assembled to geder shall̃ mowe avise suc̃h meanes as shalbe thoug̃ht to theim most expedient and behovefull̃ for the frutefull̃ execuc̃on of thei˜r power, and therto appointe suche daies & plac̃e w^t^in the saide shire to have trety w^t^ the inhabitaunt̃e therof as theim seme best.

And in cõicac̃on to be hadde w^t^ suc̃h as they shall̃ entrete, they shall mowe say the King gretit̃h theim hertly weel and trusteth̃ verely that according to the trouth̃ and love that thei owe to bere to hym and weel of this reame thei wol take rig̃ht tenderly to herte the savegarde and suerte of his towne and marches of Calais, lating theim wite the savegarde of the saide towne sittith̃ as nig̃h to the King̃e hert and to the lordes of his counsail as it may doo, in somoc̃h that he nor the saide lordes wol spare no good labor or diligence possible unto theim for the saide cause, and wolde of noo oo thing be sorier then that the saide towne shulde stande in distresse or jeparte w^t^oute p̃vision̄ and remedy.

Itm sith it is so that the King and the saide lordes of his counsail ben credibly enformed aswel be lres as other wise that his advsaries entende and dispose wt all povr and myght possible unto peim thr frendes and allies in all haste to besiege the saide towne of Calais aswel by water wt outeragiouse nombr of shippes, as by lande wt all the ordinance that thei canne prvey and bringe thidre, and in semblable wise the castell of Guysnes, and soo to devour the marches thr and subdue the saide towne and castell to thir tyranny, the King must at this tyme of verrey necessite desire the aide and helpe of his trewe subgitte and lovers for honorable rescues of the saide siege and resisting of the maliciouse prpose of his enemys.

Therfore the saide cōmissioners shall mowe say that nowe late during the parlement[1] the King ascertaigned of the saide maliciouse prpose of his enemys, willed and desired the lorde being then present to shewe thir good willes aide and helpe for the saide rescues, the which right kindely have offered to putt theim in their full devoir in that behalf, and for the saide rescues have graunted to fynde at thir charge greet nombr of people for the space of vj. wekes and divers and many of theim to do service in thir awne psones.

With this also thei shall mowe remembr what a preciouse jeuell the saide towne of Calais is to this reame, what profite and refresshing groweth ther by to the Kinge subgitte the which resorte thidre for marcaundise and other causes, what a bolewarke and defense it is to this lande and inhabitauntes therof, wt what payne and labor it was subdued and brought to the Kinge obei-

[1] No notice of this fact occurs on the Rolls of Parliament.

saunce aswel in shedyng of many a mannes blode and lesing of theiꝛ liffꝭ, as outeragiouse costes and charges to this lande, the whic�striꝫ as it apperitꝫ of recorde excedetꝫ the somme of ccc m^{l}. ℔i. beside the service dooñ of freewillꝫ by divers the Kingꝭ subgittꝭ allies and frendes at that tyme.

Iꝫm if so were it sholde nowe ꝑisshe or be pulled oute of the Kingꝭ obeissaunce that God defende, it sholde be the grettist dishonor rebuke sclaundꝛ and shame that mygꝫt growe to this reame and over that to irrecupable an hurt to the King and alꝫ his subgittꝭ. For as it is weel understande at suchꝫ tymes as the saide towne was oute of the Kingꝭ obeissaunce the enemys put in tharldome and patised rigꝫt ferre many cuntrees wtin this reame, and divers places and shires of this lande joynant to the see coostes wer putte fronters to the enemys and occupied wt menne of werre for the resistence to theim, to fulꝫ greet unease costꝭ and charges of the Kingꝭ people as it is so must nedes be eftsones yf any thing sholde come therto but weel, the whicꝫ shalꝫ not wt Godꝭ grace.

And be thees mocions and suchꝫ othꝛ as the saide cõmissioners shalꝫ by theiꝛ discrecons thinke wol serve to thentent abovesaide and stirre the hertꝭ of suchꝫ as thei shalꝫ have specꝫ withꝫ, thei shalꝫ wilꝫ and desire in the Kingꝭ behalf to have knowlage what every towne abbot prioure knigꝫt squier hundred and other suchꝫ as thai shalꝫ have cõicacon wt wol graunte for the rescues of the saide towne of Calais, to be redy at suchꝫ places as the King wol assigne upon xv. daies warnīg, latyng theim knowe for certaine thei coude in non oo thing do moꝛ plesir to the King nor yeve hym grettꝭ cause to thinke

that þai tendr̃ his worshiꝑ and welfar and to cunne theim rigħt espiall̃ thankꝯ.

Itm the saide cõmissioners shall have cõicacioñ wtin theim self and evich of theim move and stirre other that thay shewe ther . . . . . in gauntyng people or money like as thei shall stirre othir to do the same and certefie the King and his counsail of their gauntꝯ and of such other as thei shall . . . . . and cõmune with.

INDEX NOMINUM.

A.

ABYNDON', abbas de, 104, 303, 318, 322.
Acques, *v.* Aqueñ & Dax.
Aldewyncle, Witt, 328.
Aleyn, Wittm̃s, clericus in hospicio Regis, 9, 54.
Alnewick, *v.* Norwic̃.
Almaigne, les m̃chantz d', 87.
Alred, Richard, 15.
Alyngtoñ, William, 263, 304, 328, 337.
Andreu, Andrewe, vel Andrewes, 213, 323, 326.
Andrewe, þe sone of James, 300.
Angevin, Bernard, 142.
Angulesme, þe duc of, 164, 279.
Aqueñ (*Acques*), ep̃s, 142. *v.* Dax.
Aragonie, ambassiatores Regis, 56, 58, 70.
Armaignac, le counte d', 157.
Arondell, ſ Joñn, 326.
Arundell, John, clerc, 77.
——— Joñes qui se dicit comes, 28.
Asshe, 213.
Asshewell, frater Joñes, ordinis Sancte Crucę, Londoñ, 114.
Asteley, Johanna, nutrix R., 181.
Astoricen̄, Sancius ep̃us, 69.
Attorñ R., 71.
Audeley, le sire de, 317.
Aune, Alex̃, 326.
Aureliañ, *v.* Orleans.
Austria, *v.* Ostrich.

B.

Babingtoñ, Wittm̃s, justiciar̃ d̄ni Regis in com̃ Lancastr̃, 289.
——— ſ Wittm, 327.
Babthorp̃, Wittm̃s, baro scaccarii, 5.
——— d̄ns Robtus, senescallus hospicii, 110, 202. *v.* Bapthorp̃.
Baillol, Johan, ſr de Gaweid, 127.
Banco R., justic̃ de, 71.
Bangore, levesque de, 304.
Bapthorp̃, Robt, chlr, seneschal du Roy, 129, 327. *v.* Babthorp̃.
Bardeney, labbe de, 303.
Barley, Joñes, 213, 328.
Baroñ, Joñn, 266.
——— Witt, 125.
Bartoñ, Joñes, 323.
Bataille, labbe de, 303, 318. *v.* Bello.
Bathe, M' John, 316.

Bath, Bathoñ, vel Bathonieñ, Joñes [*Stafford*] epus, cancellarius Anglie, 4, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 27, 29, 38, 66, 73, 80, 81, 85, 87, 89, 101, 104, 108, 113, 115, 137, 140, 151, 154, 158, 161, 163, 172, 174, 177, 180, 184, 196, 203, 212, 232, 236, 240, 243, 247, 259, 278, 282, 285, 286, 289, 295, 301, 302, 305, 306, 307, 308, 315, 317, 322, 334, 337, 339, 340, 343, 344.
——— le prior de, 318.
Baynard, Ric, 304, 323.
Bear (*Bavaria*), pe duc of, 294.
Beauchamp, Joñes, 212.
——— Joñes miles, 128, 324.
——— Ricardus, comes Warrewici, 120, 132.
——— Thomas, henxman de la Royne, 77.
——— Willms, 213. *v.* Warr.
Beaufort, Henricus, cardinalis Anglie, epus Wintoñ, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 44, 66, 68, 73, 79, 80, 81, 85, 89, 92, 93, 96, 100, 101, 104, 109, 110, 112, 162, 174, 177, 184, 202, 203, 216, 223, 226, 233, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 247, 249, 251, 254, 263, 289, 301, 302, 305, 306, 317, 334.
Beaulieu, labbe de, 318.
Beaumanoir, pe lord, 149, 150.
Beaumont, Carolus de, alfferitz de Navarre, 152.
——— dns de, 289, 317.
——— f Thomas, of Devenshir, 328.
Bedford, Johannes dux, 12, 36, 37, 60, 61, 62, 63, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 109, 118, 125, 126, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 166, 168, 174, 184, 185, 186, 188, 210, 211, 212, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 231, 232, 233, 235, 239, 241, 243, 245, 246, 247, 256, 259, 261, 280, 295.
Begney, Monf Amonion, 116.
Bekyngtoñ, magister Thomas, legum doctor, 109, 120, 140, 141, 318.
Bellay, John de, 301.
Bello (*Battle*), abbas de, 322. *v.* Bataille.
Belvaceñ, epus, *v.* Canchoñ.
Bere, Joñes de la, elemosinar Regę, 110.
Bergevenny, domina de, 324.
Berkeley, le sire de, 304, 317.
——— f Morys, 328.
Bertram, Joñes, miles, 172, 173, 197, 308.
Berwic, pe mayre of, 347.
Billestoñ, magr Nichus, legum doctor, 12, 14, 318.
Blodewell, M' John, 318.
Bokeland vel Buklond, Ricus, 31, 32, 33, 213, 303, 306, 307, 323, 326.
Bolengier, Petrus de, 201.
Bolthorp, Thomas, escuier, 77.
Boneville, Joñes, 212.
——— f William, 303, 326.
Borough, Will, 266.
Bothe, f William, 318.
Botiller, f Rauf, 324.
——— Willms, chivaler, 164, 165, 278.
Botreaux vel Botreux, dns de, 104, 304, 317, 324.
Boulde, Thomas, armiger, 197.
Bourboñ vel Burbon, Joñes dux, 201.
——— ducissa, 202.
——— Karolus filius senior nup ducis, 202.

Bourchier vel Bourgchier, 8.
——— Henricus, 213.
——— Magister Thomas, 183, 184, 286.
——— William, henxman de la Royne, 77.
Bourg^ne, þe duc of, 93.
——— ceux qui tuerent ꝛ murdrerent Johan nadguairs duc de, 84.
——— Monsieur de, 256, 258.
——— Phelippe q^i se dit duc de, 330.
v. Burgundie.
Bourgoyn, Joħn, 328.
Boyntoñ, Cristofore, 327, 336.
Brace, Joħn, 328.
Bregeñ, dux, 126.
Brice, Joħes, coferarius ℞., 79.
Britannia.
Bretaigne, le duc de, 146, 149, 150, 151, 178, 181, 255, 256, 258.
——— la duchesse de, 151.
——— Giles de, filius ducis Britañ, 128, 151, 178, 181.
Britañ, ambassiatores ducis, 122.
——— homines venientes cū fił duc̨, 125.
Britons, þe, 148.
Brocas ou Brokas, William, 303, 327.
Broke, þ^e lady, 328.
——— ſ Thomas, 326.
Brokesby, Barth, 303, 304, 323, 325.
Brokley, Joħes, civis Londoñ, 89.
Bromflete, Brounflet, vel Brounflete, Henricus miles, 19, 109, 119, 303, 304, 324.
——— Johane duchesse Dev̄wyk, femme au monſ Henri, 103.
Brouns, Magiſt Thomas, utriusq; juris doctor, decanus Saz, 123, 125, 208, 285, 286, 325.
Bruges, les burguemaistres, eschevins, ꝛ conseillers de la ville de, 55, 332.
Brus, Robert de, seignur de Val Danaunt, 127.
Bruyn, ſ Morys, 328.
Buklond, *v.* Bokeland.
Burboñ, *v.* Bourboñ.
Burdegale, constabularius regius, 153, 154.
Burdet, Joħes, clicus, theſ hospicii duc̨ Glouc̄, 89.
Burey, John, clerc, 77.
Burgo Sc̄i Petri, abbas de, 322. *v.* Petirburgh.
Burgh, Joħes, armiger, 117.
——— Thomas, armiger, 18.
——— William, counter en la receite de l'eschequier, 104.
Burgundie, dux, 9, 18, 31, 32, 36, 44, 72. *v.* Bourg^ne.
Burley, Will^am, 303, 323, 327.
Burtoñ, Robtus, clericus recepti scaccarii, 52.
Bury Saint Edmund, labbe de, 303, 317, 322.
Bysshoppestoñ, Wiłłm̃s, 206.

C.

Caaynū, Alaayn, 254, 255.
Caldwell, William, escuier, 77.
Caleys, les mair, conestables, ꝛ companie de lestaple de, 52.
Caltoñ, Nich, arch Tantoñ, 324.
Cancellarius Anglie, *v.* Bath ꝛ York.
——— Francie, *v.* Terouenne.
Canchoñ, Petrus, ep̄us Belvaceñ, 10.
Canterbury.
Cant vel Cantuar̃, Henricus [*Chicheley*] archiep̄us, 8, 11, 27, 35, 56, 59, 66, 70, 73, 81, 85, 87, 89, 101, 104, 108, 113, 115, 118, 142, 143, 151, 152,

Canterbury — *continued.*
154, 161, 163, 172, 174, 177, 180, 202, 212, 229, 236, 239, 240, 241, 281, 282, 286, 289, 302, 305, 317, 322. *v.* Kylwardby *et* Langham.
—— archiep̃i, jurisdictio, 100.
—— eccl̃ie Xp̃i, prior, 322.
Canterbirs, labbe S^{t} Augustĩ de, 317.
—— les prelatz ꝛ clergie de la province de, 52.
—— le prio^{r} de, 317.
Caunt'bury, þe clergie of þe province of, 160.
Carant vel Caraunt, Will̃, 304, 326.
Cardinalis Anglie, *v.* Beaufort.
Carillo Toledo, Petrus, miles, 69.
Carlisle.
Carleil, Carleolen̄, Carlien̄, vel Cardoil̃, Marmaducus [*Lumley*] ep̃us, 101, 104, 161, 304, 309, 322.
—— prior ꝛ capit̃lus eccl̃iæ, 8.
Carmenewe, ———, 326.
Carpenter, Magister Joh̃es, magister in theologia, capellanus Regis, 30.
—— miles veniens a Rege, 30.
Castell̃, Joh̃es, clericus, 189, 336.
Castilhon, d̃ns Poncius de, 142.
Catesby, Joh̃es, 323, 327.
Caudray, Ric̃us, 233, 318.
Cawode, Rob̃t, 325.
Cestre, levesque de [*William Heyworth*], 304, 317, 322. *v.* Lich̃ ꝛ Coven̄.
Chace, mag̃r Thomas, cancellar̃ Hibernie, 39.
Chalton, Thomas, 205.
Chambre, Thomas, 303, 329.
Champs, Imbert des, 122.
Chantereł̃, Will̃, 325.
Charteseye, labbe de, 318. *v.* Chertesey.
Chaucer, Chaucers, ou Chaucier, Thomas, esquier, 98, 263, 303, 304, 323.
Chaworth̃, ſ Thomas, 304.
Chedder, Ric̃, 326.
Chediok, ſ Joh̃n, 329.
Chepstowe, ballivi ꝛ custodes de, 208.
Chertesey, abbas de, 105, 322. *v.* Charteseye.
Chester, *v.* Cestre.
Cheyne, ſ Will̃, justic̃, 290, 328.
——— Will̃, of Shepey, 328.
Chicheley, *v.* Canterbury.
Chichester.
Chichestre, le dean de, 318.
Cicestren̄, Joh̃es [*Sidenham*] ep̃us, 101, 104, 212, 304, 317, 324.
Chivachier, Beville, 121.
Cicestren̄, ep̃us, *v.* Sydenham.
Cirencestre ou Surcestre, labbe de, 304, 317, 322.
Clarence, Margarete, executrice of Thomas late duc of, 42.
——— Thomas, 247.
Clarenciæ, Joh̃es bastardus, 8.
Claretiere, Thibault de la, 254, 255.
Clerc, Will̃m̃s, de Gedlyng, 284.
Cliftoñ, d̃ns Rob̃tus, miles, 308.
Clyftoñ, ſ Joh̃n, 328.
Clyfford, d̃ns de, 201.
Cobham, ſ Reignault, 303, 328.
Cokain ou Cokayn, ſ Joh̃n, 303, 327.
Colcestrie, abbas Sancti Joh̃is, 322.
Colchestre, labbe de, 304, 318.
Coldingame, the prior of, 347.
Colepeper, ſ Joh̃n, 303.
College, Thomas, 122.
Colles, Walter, 153.
Coloign̄, þerchebisshop̃ of, 160.
Colonien̄, archiep̃s, 308.

Colvile ou Colvylle, f Joħn, 303, 328.
Colwen, Xp̃ofr̃ Knyzt, 308.
Comberworth, Thomas, miles, 44, 51, 201, 212, 323, 327.
Comyn, Johan, f^r de Baderiough, 127.
Constable, Robert, esquyer, 336.
Conyngstoñ, ———, 326.
Copin, equitator duc^e Burg^die, 298.
Coplestoñ, Joħan, 328.
Cordoñ, M' Ric̃, 318.
Corraħ, frater Joħes, sacre pagine professor, 69.
Cornewaile, Cornewaiłł, vel Cornewaille, Joħes, miles, ðns Faunhope, 44, 164, 165, 303, 304, 323. *v.* Fanhope.
Cotesmore, Joħes, justiciarius de cõi banco, 4, 5, 290.
Courcelles, Joħes ðns de, 242.
Courcy, John, henxman de la Royne, 77.
Courtenay ou Courteney, William, nadgairs ercevesque de Cant'birs, 177.
——— f Phe, 284, 326.
Coventre, le priour de, 304, 317, 322.
Coventreñ, [*Witt Heyworth*] ep̃us, 104. *v.* Cestre.
Crema, Simon de, 3.
Creveceuř, le f de, ambasf du duc de Bourg̃, 301.
Cromewell vel Cromwell, Raðus baro, thesaurarius Anglie, 6, 8, 27, 38, 46, 50, 56, 59, 66, 69, 70, 73, 78, 80, 85, 110, 113, 137, 149, 151, 159, 174, 175, 184, 187, 189, 203, 212, 232, 247, 263, 278, 282, 284, 285, 289, 290, 295, 306, 317, 340.
Crouland, Croweland, ou Croylande, labbe de, 304, 317, 322.
Custos privati sigilli, *v.* Lyndewode.
Cuysac, ðns Thomas de, 123.

D.

Dacie (*Denmark*), Rex, 71.
——— ambassiator Regis, 108.
——— Norwegie et Swecie Rex, 208.
Dacre, le sire de, 174, 201, 212.
Dages, Theobaldus, decanus Burdegał, 204.
Dalphinus Francie, 109, 130. *v.* France.
Danby, Robt, 336.
Danieł, Thomas, 345.
Danvers, Robertus, 166.
Darcy, Robt, 85, 304, 322, 325.
Dareł, Joħn, 266, 267, 268, 303, 327.
——— William, 327.
Daubeney, f Giles, 328.
Dax, levesque de, 153. *v.* Aqueñ.
De la Hay, Joħn, senior, 303.
Delamere, Ric̃, 328.
De la Tour, Joħes, 324.
De la Warre, le sire, 104, 304, 317, 323.
Denham, Joħes, chłr, 324, 326.
Denmark, *v.* Dacie.
De Pount, *v.* Pount.
Derby, ðns Wiłłus, tercius baro sc^acii, 295.
——— f William, 318.
Desgervyle, ðns, 222.
Devoñ, comes, 30, 317.
Dimock, *v.* Dymmok.
Doreward vel Dorward, Joħes, 213, 303, 323, 326, 329.
Douglas, þerle of, 270.
Dovorř, custos portus, 120.
Dixon, Nicħus, clericus, 189, 325.
Dragans, pursuivant, 192, 310, 311, 346.
Duc̃, Magist̃ Wiłłs, 122.
Dudley, ðns de, 212, 326.
Duffeld, M' William, 318.

Dunbar, Patrik de, conte de la Marche, 128.
——— Patoñ of, 310, 311.
Durham.
Derham, Doreme, Dunelm̃, Dunelmeñ, Dunolmeñ, Dunolmeñ, Dureh^{a}m, Duresme, Thomas [*Langley*] ep̃us de, 4, 6, 7, 19, 70, 101, 104, 108, 127, 154, 155, 161, 163, 172, 184, 196, 202, 212, 263, 289, 304, 308, 317.
Dyke, Hugh, 205.
Dymmok, Philip, esquier, 6.
——— ——— lieutenant de la toure de Loundres, 47.

E.

Edwardi primi Regis, ẗra, 127.
Elieñ, Philippus [*Morgan*] ep̃us, 4, 6, 8, 27, 29, 38, 66, 73, 80, 81, 85, 87, 89, 101, 104, 115, 137, 140, 154, 159, 172, 174, 177, 184, 196, 203, 212, 232, 239, 240, 241, 243, 247, 259, 278, 279, 282, 285, 289, 295, 302, 322, 339.
Ellarkar, ———, 325.
Enderby, Joħn, 327.
Erard, Magiſt Wiłłs, 122.
Ever vel Evere, Wiłłm̃s, cħir, 83, 323. *v.* Iver.
Evesham, labbe de, 303, 318.
Ewe, Comes de, 294.
Exoñ vel Exonieñ, Edmundus [*Lacy*] ep̃us, 101, 104, 212, 304, 318, 322.
Eynsham, abbas de, 324.

F.

Fanhop̃, Faunhop̃, Founehop̃, vel Fownehope, [*Joħes Cornewaille*] d̃ns de, 156, 212, 278, 317, 340. *v.* Cornewaile.
Faukenberge, le sire de, 174.
Felbrigg̃ ou Felbrygge, ſ Symoñ, 303, 304, 323, 327.
Felter, Wiłł, docteur of lawe, 308.
——— M' Wiłłm, 318.
Felton, Robert, clerc, 77, 110.
Fereby vel Feryby, Joħes, 213, 324.
Ferentyne, Alexander, 14.
Ferrers de Charteley, le sire de, 317.
——— de Groby, le sire de, 304, 317.
——— Gylet de, 188.
——— ſ Rog̃, 329.
Fitz Hugħ, þe lord, 193, 212, 309.
——— Mag̃r Robtus, pcurator Regis in curia Romana, 14. *v.* Londoñ.
Fitz William, ———, 300.
Flete, Wiłłm̃s, 213, 322, 326.
Flexmere, Stephen, 126.
Foise, le counte de, 157.
Florenẗ, 324.
Forẗscu, Joħn, 328.
France, Charles, dauphin de, 5, 279. *v.* Dalphinus ꝛ Valois.
——— þe chancellor of, 294, 295.
Franciæ, consiliarii, 29, 36.
Francoꝝ, Carolus Rex, 127.
Fray, Joħes, sc̃darius baro sc^{a}cii, 295, 325.
Frowyk, Thomas, 329.
Fulthorp, ———, 325.
Fymbargħ, Wiłłs, armiger, 190.
Fynderne, ———, 213.
Fynderñ, Wiłł, 329.

G.

Gand (*Ghent*), les habitans de, 6.
——— les eschevyns et counsail de la ville de, 55.
Gargrave, Joħn, esquyer, 336.

Garter king of arms, 146. *v.* Jarretiere.
Gascoigne, Willms, 212.
Gatour, Richard, nadgairs maiř de Novel Saz, 99.
Gedney, Joñes, civis Londoñ, 89.
Gentill, Magr Joñes, legum doctor, 70.
Ghent, *v.* Gand.
Gilbert, Magister Robtus, decanus capelle, 110.
Gildrie (*Gueldres*), dux, 308.
Glastoñ, Glastonbury, Glastyngbirs, abbas de, 101, 104, 161, 303, 317.
Glouc vel Gloucestř, abbas de, 304, 322.
——— Alianora ducissa, 138.
——— Humfridus dux, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 15, 16, 27, 35, 36, 40, 46, 50, 60, 61, 62, 63, 73, 76, 80, 81, 85, 86, 88, 91, 92, 93, 96, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 113, 118, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 151, 152, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 168, 172, 174, 177, 180, 184, 185, 187. 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 217, 219, 228, 235, 236, 237, 239, 241, 259, 262, 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 315, 317, 324, 331, 334, 337, 339, 340, 343, 344.
——— Thomas, 78, 266, 267, 268, 280.
Godart, Janiet, secretař Britanñ, 178.
Goderede, Willms, justic de banco R., 265.
Golofor, Joñes, 324.
Golofre, Joñn, 303, 304, 326.
Gorweli, M' Joñn, 318.
Gray vel Grey, Henricus, 131, 280.
Gray vel Grey, ſ Joñn, 261, 325.
——— le sire de, 317.
——— —— de Cordnore, 304.
——— —— de Ruthin, 304, 317. *v.* Londoñ.
Graystok ou Greystok, John baron, 19, 308, 324.
Grene, Waulř, 329.
Greyndour, Robert, 326.
Gryvel, Joñn, 326.
Gueldres, *v.* Gildrie.
Guyenne, le seneschal de, 116, 157.
——— þerchebisshoppe t bisshope in, 160.
Gyldeford, Edmond, 328.

H.

Hals, Joñes, justic de banco R., 89.
Halsham, ſ Hugh, 325.
Hamden, Joñn, 329.
Hampden, Joñes, 213.
Hamptoñ, Joñes, armiger, 196.
——— —— magister ordinac Regis, 31, 33.
Hanze Teutonice, coitates villaz, 71.
Haringtoñ ou Haryngton, William, chivaler, viscounte du countee d'Everwyk, 17.
——— ſ William, 304, 323, 327.
——— le sire de, 104, 304, 317.
Harpeden, ſ Joñan, 325.
Haseley, Thomas, 325.
Hasenhull, ſ Johan, 304.
Hasenhul, ſ William, 328.
Hastings ou Hastynges, Johan de, ſr de Bergevenny, 127.
Hastings vel Hastynges, Richardus, chlr, vic com Ebor, 18.
——— ſ Ric, 303, 304, 323, 324.
Hatfeld vel Hatfeld, Stephanus, 213, 303, 329.

Havard, *v.* Howard.
Haward, *v.* Howard.
Hawt̃, Willm̃s, 213.
Haytoñ, Magister Willm̃s, secretarius Regis, 110.
Hennegge, Joh̃n, 327.
Henry IV., nadgairs Roy, 157.
Henricus V., Rex, 42, 117, 128, 129, 138.
Henricus VI., Rex, 5, 10, 12, 23, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 105, 127, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, *et passim.*
Henster, Thomas, 325.
Henyngh^{a}m, f Joh̃n, 300.
Hereford, levesq̃ de, 317, 322.
——— le dean de, 318.
Heyworth, *v.* Cestre *et* Coventreñ.
Hide ou Hyde, labbe de, 304, 317.
Higham Ferrers, Magister collegii B'e Marie de, 154.
Hille, Thomas, varlet du celier de la Royne, 67.
Hilton, f Godfrey, 303.
——— Robertus, c̃r, vic̃ com̃ Ebor̃, 18.
Hody, M' Joh̃n, 318, 326.
Holande ꝛ Zelande, Jaque ducesse de, 335.
Holden, Thomas, armiger, 189.
Holland, Florenz conte de, 127.
Hoore, Ric̃us, receptor pro Rege tar̃ tc̃. nup̃ comitis March̃, 30.
——— M' Ric̃, 318.
Horne, Willm̃us, capellanus, 189.
Hotoft, Joh̃n, 325.
——— Joh̃es, thef hospicii Regis, 29.
——— ——— thef guerrar̃, 71, 72.
——— Joh̃es, nup̃ thesauř de hospicio Regis, 121.
Howard.
Havard, Joh̃es, 323.
Haward, f Johan, 304, 327.
Hull, Edward, henxman de la Royne, 77.
——— þe custumers of, 179.
Huls, Mastre Andrewe, 282.
Hunte, Joh̃es, 213.
——— Roger, 219, 304, 327.
Hungerford̃, Walterus d̃ns de, thesaurarius Angliæ, 8, 15, 16, 27, 39, 46, 50, 56, 59, 66, 70, 73, 79, 80, 85, 89, 101, 108, 125, 149, 151, 159, 184, 188, 196, 203, 206, 212, 229, 231, 239, 241, 243, 259, 263, 282, 289, 302, 305, 315, 317, 337, 340, 343, 344.
——— d̃ns Walt̃us, constabular̃ castri de Wyndesore, 114.
——— le sire de, seneschal del hostiel du Roy H. quint, 129.
——— Edmundus, miles, 128.
Huntyngdoñ, Johannes comes, 6, 8, 35, 36, 101, 104, 113, 115, 118, 123, 137, 140, 146, 154, 180, 184, 202, 236, 239, 241, 285, 293, 294, 301, 305, 306, 307, 308, 315, 317, 334, 339, 343.
——— uxor Joh̃is comitis, que nup̃ fuit uxor Edmūdi comitis Marchie, 30.
Husay, John, 15.

I.

Inglefeld̃, Philip̃, 303.
Inglose vel Inglosse, *Henric̃*, 212, 303, 323, 327.
Inland̃, þerchebisshopp^{e} ꝛ bisshopp^{e} in, 160.
Ispañ̃, frater ambax̃, 72.
Iver, f William, 327. *v.* Ever.

J.

Januęns̃, 324.
Jarretiere roy d'armes, 137, 151. *v.* Garter,

Johane, Quene, 150.
Joħn, Lodowicus, 213, 322, 327, 328.
Jourdemain, Margeria, 114.
Juyn, f Johañ, 325.

K.

Katerina Regina Anglie, 48, 50, 179, 180. *v.* Regina.
Kemp, *v.* York.
Kerstoñ, f Thomas, 328.
Keryngtoñ, M' Joħn, 318.
Keterige, Johan, 100.
Kylwardby quondam archiep̃us Cantuar̃, 100.
Kymmer, M' Gilbert, 325.

L.

Lacy, *v.* Exoñ.
Lake, Robert, 67.
Lancastr̃ rex armoz, 115.
Landaveñ, [*Johannes Wells*] ep̃us, 104, 304, 324.
Landes, le seneschal des, 157.
Langdon, *v.* Roffeñ.
Langh^{a}m, Simon, quondam archiep̃us Cantuar̃, 100.
Langeton, Johannes, ch̃r, vič com̃ Eboz, 18.
Langley, Henri, 328. *v.* Durham.
Langton, John, clerc, 77.
Lanney, Hugo, miles, 9.
Lannoy, Hugħ de, ch̃r, ambasf du duc de Bourg̃, 301.
Large, Robtus, civis Londoñ, 89.
Laudeñ (*Laon*), ep̃us, 185. *v.* Leodeñ.
Lawedr̃, Maistr̃ Alisandr̃, doctour of lawe, 309, 311.
Le Hern, Jacobus, 295.
Lemman, Joħes, civis Londoñ, 83.
Lenthale, *v.* Leynthale.
Leodeñ (*Laon*), ep̃s, 308.
Leonardus, Mag̃r, servitor d̃ni Pape, 71.
Le Sage, d̃ns Raḋus de, d̃ns de Sc̃o Petro, 175.
Lesparre, Bernardus de, nup d̃ns de la Barde, 142.
Leukenore, Thomas, ch̃r, 322, 329.
Leventhorp̃, Joħes, 207, 304.
——— Will̃, 104, 112, 266, 267.
Levesh^{a}m, Thomas, 325.
Lewes, prior de, 190.
Leylond, Richard, tresorer de lostiel du duc de Bedford, 188.
Leynthale, f Rouland, 324.
Leyot, M' Ric̃, 318.
——— Maistre Ric̃, docteur of lawe, 308.
Libard̃, heraldus, 115.
Lichfield, *v.* Lych̃.
Lincolñ, Will̃m̃s, ep̃us, 101, 104, 108, 116, 137, 151, 159, 172, 174, 184, 188, 196, 203, 212, 232, 236, 239, 241, 243, 247, 259, 282, 285, 289, 295, 302, 305, 317, 322.
——— decanus, 318, 322.
Lindwood, *v.* Lyndewode.
Lisieux, *v.* Lyseux.
Lisle, *v.* Lyle.
Lollardi, 89.
Loindoñ, custos portus, 120.
——— le dean de St. Paul de, 318, 323.
——— Will̃m̃s [*Grey*] ep̃us, 4, 7, 8, 15, 16, 27, 46, 50, 56, 66, 70, 73, 80, 81, 87, 101.
——— [*Robertus Fitz Hugh*] ep̃us, 125, 212, 263.
——— d̃ns Robertus, procurator cardinal̃ de Columpna, 140.

Longa villa, comes de, ðns de Monteferrando, 142.
Longe, Johan, d'Abyndoñ, 100.
——— Robert, 326.
Longechamp̃, Deonisius, prosecutor ad arma, 182.
Longeley, Robertus, armiger, 289.
Louther, Galfridus, 213, 303, 325.
Lovell, Willm̃s ðns, 104, 304, 317, 324.
Lucenburgh̃ (*Luxemburgh*), ðns Joñes, consanguineus Regis, 44. *v.* Lusshingburgh *et* Lyney.
——— Lodewicus de, ep̃us Morineñ, 233.
Lucy, f Waulr̃, 303, 324.
Lumbardℓ, 294.
Lumley, Marmadocus, ep̃us Carlioleñ, 8.
Lunayn, Jacobus, secretarius Regis, 259.
Lusshingboʳne, Joñes, miles, 88.
Lusshingburgh, Joñes, 72. *v.* Lucenburgh̃ *et* Lyney.
Luxemburgh̃, *v.* Lucenburgh̃.
Lych̃, nup ep̃us, 100.
——— ep̃us, 101.
Lychefeld̃, le dean de, 318.
Lyndewode, Mag̃r Willmus, utriusque juris doctor, custos privati sigilli, 16, 39, 46, 50, 56, 69, 70, 80, 82, 161, 163, 202, 212, 289, 295, 317.
Lyle, Willm̃s, 202.
Lyney and Guyse, therle of, 261. *v.* Luxemburgh̃.
Lynfeld̃, M' Johñ, 318.
Lyseux, Magister Thomas, 345.
Lyvonienses, 45.

M.

Madley, Johñ, 139.
Malestrait, Joñes de, 122.
Malet, Hugh, henxman de la Royne, 77.
Malmesbury, labbe de, 304, 317.
Mantes, levesq̃ de, chancellier de Bretaigne, 254, 255.
Mantua, dñs de, 3.
Marchie, Edmundus comes, *v.* Huntyngdoñ *et* Hoore.
——— Anna nup uxor Edi quondam comitis, 131.
Mareschal, Johan counte, duc de Norff, 101, 102. *v.* Norff.
Mareshall, M' Joñn, 3, 18.
Martyn, ———, 325.
Mauliverer, Halnatheus, c̃r, vic̃ com̃ Ebor̃, 17.
Maydestoñ, le maistr̃ de, 318.
Mediolano, Magister Jacobus de, phisicus Regis, 90.
Menart, Magister Quintinus, prepositus Sancti Audomari, 9.
Mera, Petrus de, clericus ambassiatoʳ Pape, 120.
Menev̄ vel Meneveñ (*Saint David's*), Thomas Rodeburn ep̃us, 212, 302, 304, 322, 339.
Merbury, Joñes, 303, 304, 323, 326.
Merstoñ, Joñes, custos jocalium Regis, 7, 29, 34, 115, 177, 178, 201, 207, 284, 324.
Meure, comes de, 308.
Mideltoñ, Magister Joñes, medicus Reg̃ Ric̃i sc̃di, 131.
Milez, ðns Joñes, in curia Romana advocatus, 111.
Minorum, duo fratres de ordine, 52.
Mynours, les Freres, de Mount Syon, 15.
Minoʳs, Willm̃s, capitaneus ville de Hareflew, 33.
Molanc, Philibertus, armiger, 8.
Moleyns, Alianore, doughter and heire of William sone to William Moleyns knight, 98.

Monferrant, Berart de, chivaler, 116.
Montfort, f William, 303, 323, 327.
Montgomery vel Moungomy, Johes, chir, 72.
——— Nichus, 303, 324.
Moresby, M' Ric, 318.
Moretanii, Moritanii, vel Moritonii (*Mortaigne*), comes, 178, 297, 294, 302, 346.
Moreton, Magr Thomas, prisonarius Scotus, 83.
Morgan, *v.* Elieñ.
Morineñ, *v.* Lucenburgh.
Morley, dñs de, 104, 304.
Mortoñ, Maistr Th, 27.
——— f Thomas, 318.
Moungomy, *v.* Montgomy.
Mylet, Johes, 122.

N.

Nantf, þe bisshop of, 147.
Naunce, epus de, 125.
Nauntf, epus de, cancellar ducis Britañ, 121, 123.
Navarre, Carolus de Beaumont alfferitz de, 152.
——— ambassiatores Regis et Regine, 56, 58, 70.
Neutoñ, Ric, 325.
Newetoñ, Ricardus, serviens ad legem, 5.
Neville ou Nevylle, Johane, 336.
——— ——— George, chr, 336.
——— William, chr, 336, 337. *v.* Salisbury.
Nicole, *v.* Lincolñ.
Norbury, John, henxman de la Royne, 77.
Norff, Johannes dux, 4, 8, 36, 66, 101, 102, 104, 108, 113, 118, 132, 186, 289, 300, 304. *v.* Mareschal.
——— lercedeakne de, 318.
Northt, labbe de, 318.
Northumbr, Henricus Percy comes, 19, 81, 113, 122, 154, 169, 173, 174, 179, 196, 203, 212, 217, 218, 219, 232, 236, 239, 241, 243, 247, 289, 295, 296, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 315, 317, 339, 340, 343, 344, 346.
Northwalt, camerarius, 155.
Norwic, Norwiceñ, Norwich, Norwiz, Wiltms [*Alnewick*] epus, 69, 85, 184, 188, 212, 289, 302, 309, 317, 318.
Novaricf, dns cardialis, 118.

O.

Ogle, Robtus, miles, capitaneus castri de Rokesburgh, 119,
——— Robertus, senior, miles, 204.
——— ——— junior, miles, 204, 310, 311.
Oldehale, Wiltms, 212.
Olneye, John, 266, 267.
Opizis, Magr Johes de, collector dñi Pape in Angt, 71.
Oreweit, custos portus de, 120,
——— John, graver de les ferres pur cunes, 307.
Orleans.
Aureliañ, Aurelialeñ, Aurelianeñ, dux, 44, 51, 124, 156, 164, 182, 257, 259, 260.
——— obsides ducis, 279.
Oseney, abbas de, 324.
Ostrich (*Austria*), þe duc of, 159.
Oxoñ, Oxenford, Oxonford, comes, 101, 304, 317.
——— þe chauncellor of, 107.

P.

Papa, dns, 16, 152, 184, 281.
Paris, les habitans de, 11.
P'lemẽt, þ^e clerc of þ^e, 325.
Pastoñ, Willm̃s, justiciarius de cõi banco, 4, 5, 325.
Payn, Estiephene, clerc, 177.
Paynell, Geffray, 327.
Penworth^am, M' Henry, 318.
Percy, Henry, chivaler, 275. *v.* Northumbr̃.
Perient, John, escuier, 77.
Perkyns, William, 107.
Petirburgh ou Petreburgh, labbe de, 303, 317. *v.* Burgo Sancti Petri.
Phelipp̃, Phelyp, Philip̃, vel Philipp̃, dns Willm̃us, camerarius Regis, 77, 110, 129, 140, 161, 163, 202, 212, 289, 324, 344.
Pole, Walt̃us, 212.
—— f Wauť, 304.
Ponyngę, dns de, 101, 304, 317.
Poph^am, Joñes, 212.
——— f Joñn, 326, 337, 340, 341, 342.
——— f Stephen, 328.
Porter, Willm, chir, 129, 212, 324.
Portugaliæ, filia Regis, 9.
Pount, John de, clerc, 77.
Pounteuf, receptor de, 178.
Poynes, Robt, 328.
Praty, Magister Ričus, magister in theologia, capellanus Regis, 30.
——— —— decanus capelle, 110.
——— M' Ričd, 318.
Pregenš, Joñes, doctor, 178.
Prentys, Joñn, clerc, 77.
Price, M' David, 318.
Pruce, Job de, de Mediolano, aromatorius, 90.
——— Johannes Baptista de, 90.
Pruceni, 45.

.Q.

Quatremains, Ričd, 328.
Quixley, Joñes, armiger, 189.
Quyntyñ, Meistr̃, þvost de Seint Ome, ambasf du duc de Bourg̃, 301.

R.

Racheford, f Rauf, 324.
Radclyf vel Radclyff, M'Georgius, 318.
——— Joñes, miles, 155, 199, 200, 212, 292, 298.
——— Johan, chivaler, seneschal de Guyenne, 51, 53, 116.
——— Radus, armiger, 289.
Rameseye, labbe de, 317.
Redyng, labbe de, 303, 317.
Regina mater, 108. *v.* Katerina.
Rempstoñ, f Thomas, 164, 165, 279.
Reynewell, Joñn, maire of þestaple of Caleys, 85, 86.
Richemond, lercedeakne, 318.
Rivel ou Ryvel*, Maistre Johan, secretarie du Roy, 187, 188, 233, 291, 294, 295.
Robessart, Lodowicus, 66.
Robn, William, 139.
Rochefort, Radus, 212.
Rodeburn, *v.* Menev̄.
Rodericus, Joñes, scutifer Rę Portugal, 284.
Roffeñ, Joñes [*Langdon*] ep̃us, 38, 50, 59, 70, 73, 80, 81, 87, 89, 101, 104, 108, 109, 113, 115, 119, 123, 125, 130, 137, 154, 177, 196, 221.
——— Willmus [*Wells*] ep̃us, 317.
Roger, Johan, 328.
Rokes, Thomas, 324.
Rolf, ———, 325.

* *Vide* Corrigenda.

Rolf, Thomas, serviens ad legem, 5.
Rolles, le clerc des, 158, 325.
Rollestoñ, Robert, gardein del grande garderobe, 6, 29.
Roos, Robtus, miles, 128, 303, 325.
—— Thomas filius et heres Thome nup dni de, 88.
—— William de, 128.
Rouen, les burgois de, 11.
Roule ou Roulle, Maister Thoñ, 19, 25, 27, 74, 169, 172, 348.
Rusdorff, frater Paulus, ordinis Beatæ Mariæ domus Theutonicorum Irlitañ, 45.
Russell, Joħn, 303, 323, 328.
Rygmaydoñ, George, 149.
Rymañ, Willms, 322.

S.

Sage, *v.* Le Sage.
Saint Albañ, labbe de, 303, 317, 322.
Sči Angeli, J. cardinalis, 297.
Saint Antoyñ, le maister de, 318.
Saint Croix, le cardinal de, 95, 256, 257, 258, 279.
Saint David's, *v.* Meneveñ.
Sči Eusebii, card tituli, 100.
Seint Johan, Robt, henxman de la Royne, 77.
Sči Joħis Jerlm, prior, 212, 304.
Sči Laurencii, cardinalis tituli, in Lucina, 10.
Seint Paule, þe erle of, 163.
Salisbury.
Salesbury, Saresbirs, Saz, Ricardus comes, 19, 79, 113, 146, 160, 189, 190, 212, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 295, 297, 317.
——— comitissa, 190.
Salisbury, Thomas nadgaires count de, 15.
——— Robertus [*Neville*] epus, 104, 304, 317, 322, 336, 339.
Salopbirs (*Shrewsbury*), labbe de, 303, 318.
Sandes, f Waltier, 328.
Sandewič, custos portus, 120.
Saqueville, f Thomaz, 329.
Savage, f Thomas, 318.
Savoye, þe duc of, 93.
Scales, þe lord, 149.
Scocia, Joħes filius Ade de, 204.
Scotie vel Scottorum, Jacobus Rex, 21, 71, 74, 169, 172, 174, 178, 191, 192, 194, 195, 271, 272, 309, 310.
——— ambax Regis, 78.
——— comissar Regis, 16, 19.
——— filia Regis, 23.
——— hostag Regis, 122.
——— littere Regis, 83.
——— Regina, 22.
——— Willmus Rex, 127.
Scrope vel Scroop, dns le, 7, 8, 15, 16, 53, 73, 74, 75, 101, 104, 158, 161, 171, 172, 266, 309.
——— Herry lord, 261.
——— Joħn, 263.
——— Joħes dns de, 16, 19, 66, 68, 202.
——— —— clericus hanaperii, 16.
Scudamour, f Joħn, 303.
Seigneñ, þe bisshop, 160.
Selby, labbe de, 304.
Sellawe, Maistr Joħn, doctour of lawe, 19.
Servient R., 71.
Seward, John, clerc, 77.
Sharp or Sherp, Jak, traitour t heretique, 100, 105, 107.
Shene, prior et conventus domus Jħu de Bethleem de, 138.
Shirley, Joħn, 326.

Shiryngtoñ, f Waultier, 325.
Shotesbroke, Robtus, miles, 126, 212, 303, 329.
Shrewsbury, v. Salopbirs.
Somer, Henricus, 213, 304, 325.
Somš, pe shiref of, 247.
Somerseth, Magister Johes, magister in medicina et doctor Regis, 30, 131.
Soper, Willam, 327.
Soules, Nichol de, 128.
Southam, Magister Johes, 318, 322.
Spain, v. Ispanñ.
Spaldyng, le prior de, 318.
Sparowe, Magister Alexr, 323.
Sparlyng ou Sperlyng, Andrew, 15, 329.
Sponne, Willms, arch Norff, 324.
Sprever, Magr Willmus, legum doctor, 71.
Stafford, Humfridus comes, 6, 8, 66, 113, 129, 137, 174, 177, 202, 212, 232, 259, 262, 263, 282, 286, 289, 301, 302, 305, 306, 315, 323, 337, 344.
——— f Humfrey, 326.
——— —— of Grafton, 329.
——— Anna comitissa, 28. v. Bath.
Stampaz, comes, 298.
Stanhope, Ricus, chir, 323, 327.
Stanley, Johes, 323.
——— f Johñ, 327.
——— Thomas, 327.
——— —— miles, locumtenens Hibnie, 80, 198, 199.
Stanshawe, Robert, 213.
Steward, Johes, 212.
Stokes, Magr Johes, legum doctor, 19, 71, 126, 265.
——— le dean de, 318.
Stopendoñ, Johñ, 325.
Storetoñ, f Johan, 304. v. Stourtoñ.
Storthwayt, M' John, 318.
Stourtoñ, f Johñ, 326. v. Storetoñ et Sturtoñ.
Stowell, f Thomas, 329.
Strangweys, Jacobz, justiciar dni Regis in com Lancastr, 289.
Straunge, le sire le, 317.
Stuard, f Johañ, 324.
Stucle, f Nichol, 329.
Stucleye, M' Piers, 318.
Sturgeon, Nich, clerc, 77.
Sturgeoñ, Richard, 325.
Sturtoñ, Johñ, senior, 303. v. Stourtoñ.
Styward, Johes, miles, magister equoz &., 216.
Suff vel Suffolchie, Willmus comes, 101, 104, 108, 113, 115, 124, 137, 151, 172, 182, 184, 203, 212, 232, 236, 239, 241, 243, 247, 259, 260, 282, 285, 286, 289, 295, 300, 302, 304, 305, 315, 317, 334, 337, 339, 340, 343.
——— Alicia comitissa, 116.
Surcestre, v. Cirencestre.
Sutton, Hamond, 327.
——— Johes, 322.
Swan, Magr, Willmus, 71.
Sy . . endesburgh, M' Johñ, 318.
Sydenham, Magr Simon, decanus Saz, epus Cicestreñ, 73.

T.

Tailboys, Walt, 326.
Talbot, Johes, dns de, 166, 197, 202.
Tangle, William, 177.
Tauntoñ, lercedeakne de, 318.
Terouenne.
Morineñ, epus, *Tirwan ou Tyrwan*, levesque de, chanceller de France, 167, 168, 187, 188, 243. v. Lucenburgh.
Thanbury, f Phe, 328.

Thesaurarius Anglie, *v.* Cromewell *et* Hungerford.
Theukesbury, labbe de, 318.
Thorley, Joñes, 78.
Thorney ou Thornay, labbe de, 304, 317, 322.
Throgmtoñ, Joñn, 325.
Tilyolf, Petrus, 189.
Tiphan, John, clerc, 77.
Tiptot vel Tiptoft, Joñes, dns de, senescall hospicii Regℓ, 7, 8, 15, 16, 27, 35, 39, 66, 73, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85.
——— —— exoñatus ab officio senescalli hospicii, 110.
——— Joñes dns de, 149, 154, 177, 212, 239, 240, 241, 247, 263, 278, 279, 282, 285, 289, 301, 306, 315, 317.
——— Jocosa uxor Joñis, militis, 131.
Tirel, Tirell, vel Tyrell, Joñes, 82, 84, 212, 266, 267, 268.
——— Joñes, miles, thes guerraz Regℓ in Franc̃, 109.
——— —— thesauř hospicii Regis, 121.
Tirwan, *v.* Terouenne.
Tirwhit, ſ Will, 326.
Todenh^m, ſ Thomas, 329.
Torel, Thom^as, 303.
Tour, *v.* De la Tour.
Toysoñ roy darmes du duc de Bourg̃, 301.
Tresham, Willm̃s, 323.
Tresseh^am, ———, 326.
Trissiato, Magist Joñes de, consilarius ducis Britañ, 123.
Troutebeke, Willm̃s, 323, 327.
——— Johanna ux̃ Willmi, 60.
Tryal, dns Bertrandus de, 123.
Tyrwan, *v.* Terouenne.

U.

Uldale, Th, clerc, 308.
Umfraville ou Umfreville, ſ Robert, 19, 308.
Upton, Nich, 15.
Uvedale, Joñn, 303, 327.

V.

Valache, Paulus cōmes de, de ptibz Grecie, 216.
Valois, Charles de, adversaire de France, 10. *v.* France.
Vampage, 325. *v.* Wanpage.
Veer, Richard, henxman de la Royne, 77.
Venet̃, 324.
Vernon, Ric̃us, chīr, 303, 323, 327.
Vescy, Johan de, 128.
Virley, Joñes, clericus, 114.
Vyncent, William, 336.

W.

Waddesworth, John, escuier, 77.
Walbon, Thomas, clerc, 77.
Walden, frater Joñes, confessor Regis, 30.
Walesey, ꝑe lord of, 160.
Walkestede, Joñes, miles, 200.
Walsyngham, Thomas, escuier, 77, 266, 267, 268, 328.
Waltham, labbe de, 303, 322.
Walton, Thomas, 323.
Wanpage, Joñes, attornatus dni Regis, 4. *v.* Vampage.
Warbelton, William, esquier, 107. *v.* Werbultoñ.
Warde, M' Thomas, 318.
Warre, Joñn, 303.
Warre, *v.* De la Warre.
Warr̃, Warrewic̃, Warrewyk, Ricardus comes, 4, 8, 15, 16, 27, 35, 36, 66, 127, 133, 159, 163, 202, 212, 222, 263, 289, 290.
——— Isabella comitissa, 116. *v.* Beauchamꝑ.
Waryn, John, merchant et citein de Londres, 55.
——— M' Joñn, 318.
Wauloñ, Thomas, 212.
——— ſ Thomas, 329.

Welles, dns de, 212, 289, 317.
——— le dean de, 318.
——— Joñes, civis Londoñ, 89. *v.* Landaveñ *et* Roffeñ.
Werbertoñ, Will, 326.
Werbultoñ, Willᵃm, 303. *v.* Warbelton.
Westm̃, abbas, 34, 101, 104, 115, 142, 303, 317, 322.
——— monachus, 126.
Westm̃land, my lord of, 289.
——— le conte de, 304, 317.
——— my lady of, 289, 290.
——— Johanna comitissa, 189.
——— Ričus nup comes, 189.
Wetherby ou Wethirby, Thomas, 323.
Whitgreve, Robt, 112, 266.
Whityngham, Joñes, 323.
——— Robt, 85, 303, 326.
——— Robertus, de Londoñ, 206.
Whityngtoñ, Guy, 326.
Wickham, *v.* Wykeham.
Widvill, *v.* Wydeville.
Withᵃm, Thomas, ꝺviens comitꝫ Saꝛ, 295. *v.* Wythᵃm.
Wiltoñ, Maistre Stephen, 191. *v.* Wyltoñ.
Wintoñ, *v.* Beaufort.
Woborñ, labbe de, 318.
Wode, John, 328.
Wolf, Willm̃s, 212, 328.
Worcester.
Wircestre, Worcestre, ou Wyrcestre, levesque de, 156, 301, 304, 317.
——— Philip ꝑe bisshop of, 263.
——— ꝑe prior ⁊ convent of, 184.
Wigorñ, epus, 100, 104.
Wydeville, Ričus, 31, 32, 81, 85, 213.
——— Thomas, 303, 323, 327.
Wykehᵃm, ꝺ Thomas, 212, 326,
Wyltoñ, Magister Stephanus, 178, 191, 193, 217, 308. 315. *v.* Wiltoñ.
Wylyughby, ꝺ Hue of, 304.
Wymbyssh, ꝺ Nichoł, 325.
Wynand, Will, 326.
Wynchecombe, labbe de, 303, 317, 322.
Wynchestre, le prior de, 318.
Wyndesore, herald, 115.
Wynkefeld, 300..
Wynt̃, Rogus, 125, 166, 167.
Wyot, Ričus, 345.
Wythᵃm, Thomas, 189. *v.* Witham.

Y.

York.
Eboꝛ (*Everwyk*), abbas ⁊ conventus Sc̃e Marie, 127.
——— Johannes [*Kemꝼ*] archiep̃us, cancellarius Anglie, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 27, 29, 33, 35, 38, 46, 50, 56, 59, 66, 69, 70, 73, 80, 81, 85, 87, 89, 101, 104, 137, 151, 152, 154, 168, 172, 177, 180, 184, 196, 203, 212, 232, 236, 239, 240, 241, 243, 247, 259, 278, 279, 282, 285, 286, 289, 290, 295, 301, 302, 308, 315, 317, 334, 337, 340.
——— le dean de, 318.
——— Edmund duc d', 103.
——— Johanne duchesse d', femme au Henri Brounflete chivaler, 103.
——— my ladi of, 271.
——— Ricardus comes, 28, 49, 91, 130, 212, 316, 317, 336, 337.
——— le treś de, 318.

Z.

Zouche, dns de, 212, 304, 307.
——— ꝺ John, 327.

INDEX LOCORUM.

A.

Abyndoñ, 321.
Alancoñ, þe lordshiꝑ of, 37.
Almaigne, 87.
Alnewyk, les ville et chastell de, 217.
Anglia, Engleterre, Englonde, 6, 8, 9, 11, 31, 34, 37, 40, 41, 42, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 68, 69, 71, 79, 82, 83, 87, 91, 94, 99, 105, 119, 123, 132, 133, 140, 149, 161, 166, 167, 182, 197, 198, 202, 203, 208, 222, 237, 238, 275, 279, 280, 282, 293, 295, 301, 313, 314, 315, 331, 333, 340, 341, 342, 343, 346, 347.
Andewerpz, la mart de, 55.
Anjou, 37, 223.
Aquitañ, 79.
——— castra que fuerunt Bernardi de Lesparre in ducatu, 142.
——— castra que fuerunt đni Poncii de Castilhon in ducatu, 142.
Arkes, 167.
Arragonia, 56, 58.
Attrabateñ (*Arras*), civitas, 302, 305, 306.
Auxerroys, 223.
Auxeurre, 256.

B.

Baiona, Bayoñ, 58, 59, 70.
Barstaple, villa de, 319, 321.
Basilieñ (*Basle*), consilium generale, 121, 152, 156, 159, 160, 161, 168, 185, 208, 217, 222, 257, 281, 297.
Bathoneñ, civitas, 319, 321.
Bazads, þe seneschalcie of, 246.
Beauvais, 223.
Beauvoisin, 223.
Beđ, 321.
Bedforđ, 321.
Berewyk, Berwick, Berwyk, 127, 170, 172, 173, 179, 195, 204, 269, 270, 271, 272, 277, 295, 297, 346, 347, 348.
Berƙ, 321.
Bevlacy, villa de, 319, 320.
Bisuntineñ, eccłia, 10.
Bostoñ, le port de, 176.
Bourdeux, la citee de, 153.
Brabant, 55.
Briggewater, portus de, 53, 176.
Bristolł, villa, 319, 321.
Bristowe, portus de, 176.
Britañ, Britaigne, 123, 125, 150, 159, 178.
Bruges, Brugges, villa de, 31, 55, 204, 291, 332.
Brye, 223.
Buƙ, 321.

Bukyngh^{a}m, 321.
Burdeaux, 246.
Bury, 300.

C.

Caen, 257.
Caernarvañ, proficua comitatus de, 155, 199, 299, 300.
Calais, Cálaiz, Caleſ, Caleys, 18, 33, 52, 53, 54, 71, 72, 82, 84, 85, 97, 98, 120, 139, 159, 163, 178, 224, 228, 242, 257, 259, 260, 291, 292, 306, 307, 308, 350, 351, 352.
Campanie, comitatus, 31.
Canť, Canterbury, Cantirbury, Cantuañ, Caunterbury, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 100, 319, 320.
Cantebř, 321.
Carlioł, castrum et villa, 268, 270, 273.
Cestř, civitas, 319.
Cestr, la contee de, 48.
Cestrie, scaccarium, 50.
Chalons, 223.
Champaigne, 223.
Chepstowe, officiař ville de, 208.
Chirke, đnium de, 142.
——— proficua đnii de, 155, 199, 299, 300.
Chirkelandȩ, proficua de, 155, 199, 292, 299.
Cicestř, Cicestreñ, civitas, 319, 320.
——— eꝑatus, 73.
——— portus, 176.
Cirencestř, 288, 289.
Clypstoñ, manerium Ř. de, 284.
Colchestř, villa, 319, 320.
Corbueil, 256.
Cornewaiłł, le contee de, 48.
——— þe duchie of, 338.
Cornuƀ, 321.
Coventř, 89.
Coventre, villa de, 320.
Coventreñ, civitas, 319.
Creyl, 223.
Crotey, 163.

D.

Derby, villa de, 319, 320.
Dertemouth, portus de, 53, 176.
Devoñ, 321.
Diepe vel Dieppe, villa de, 73, 108, 112, 294.
Donzioye, 223.
Dorš, 321.
Dovorř, portus de, 120, 139.
——— villa, 319, 320.
Douvre, 257.
Durham, 196.

E.

Eboȝ, civitas, 319, 320.
——— comitatus, 17, 18, 320.
Edynburgh, 311, 349.
England, *v.* Anglia.
Escoce, *v.* Scotia.
Espar, þe towne, castełł, and baronye of, 246.
Essex, le contee d', 48, 320.
Estgrenewiche, parcus apud, 138, 141. *v.* Grenewych.
Excestř, portus de, 176.
Excestre, þe citee of, 147.
Exemouth, portus de, 53.
Exoñ, civitas, 319, 321.

F.

Flanđ, Flandres, Flandria, 9, 55, 204, 292, 298, 331.
Foise, 335.
Fowy, portus de, 53, 176.
France, Francia, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 44, 47, 50, 52,

France — *continued.*
53, 54, 57, 58, 68, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 102, 104, 109, 112, 114, 117, 119, 121, 125, 126, 129, 130, 140, 143, 146, 149, 158, 162, 164, 175, 178, 182, 187, 202, 210, 213, 220, 224, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 247, 257, 258, 260, 279, 294, 305, 333, 336, 337.
Fulham, 108.
Fymmark, insula de, 208.

G.

Gand (*Ghent*), la ville de, 6, 55.
Gascony, *v.* Vasconia.
Germany, *v.* Almaigne.
Glendale, 170.
——— þe rade of, 348.
Gloghmabanstan, 274.
Glouc̃, 321.
——— villa, 321.
Grantham, 320.
Gravesende, 259, 261.
Gravesingh̃, 255, 259.
Grenewyche, 157, 158. *v.* Estgrenewiche.
Grymesby, 320.
Guyenne, la duchie de, 51, 116, 157, 160.
Guynes, þe castel ꝛ lordshiꝑ of, 228, 350.

H.

Hainault, *v.* Henaud.
Halgalandia, 210.
Hamptoñ, Suth̃, Suthamptoñ, portus de, 123, 141, 143, 144, 176, 290, 291, 293.
——— villa de, 319, 321.
——— custumæ in portu, 141, 143, 144.
Hansa, 209.
Hanze Teutonice, ville, 71.
Hareflew, villa de, 33, 42.
Henaud, toille de, 55.
Hereford, la contee de, 48, 321.
Herefordeñ, civitas, 319, 320.
Hertford, 320.
Hibernia, Hirland, Irland, 39, 79, 80, 160, 197, 198, 199, 282.
Higham Ferrers, collegium de, 154.
Hiltoune, þe rade of, 346, 348.
Hispanie, gladius R., 109.
Holland, 55, 335.
Hull, le port de, 176, 179.
——— villa de, 319, 320.
Hunt̃, 321.

I.

Ilchester, *v.* Yevelchestre.
Ipswich.
Gippewic̃, villa, 319, 320.
Ypeswyche, portus de, 176.
Ireland, *v.* Hibernia.
Islandia, insula de, 208.

J.

Jensac, þe castell, chastellenie, and towne of, 246.

K.

Kanc̃, 320.
Kyllyngworth̃ (*Kenilworth*), 89.
Kynefare, manerium de, 197.
——— officium de rangeour infra forestam de, 197.

L.

Laigny, 223.
Lanc̃, Lancastr̃, ducatus, 49, 105, 141, 143, 179, 226, 289, 290, 292, 294.
——— registrum ducatus, 110, 207.
Langbergh, le wapentach̃ de, deinz le ꝯunte d'Everwyk, 336.
Lannoys, 261.
Laon, 223.
Lenlyngham, 273.
Lenñ Ep̃i, villa, 319, 320. *v.* Lynne.
Leyc̃, 320.
Leycestr̃, þe plement at, 25.
Leycestre, villa de, 319, 320.
Leyre (*Loire*), þe water of, 98.
Lincolñ, 320.
——— civitas, 319.
Lond̃, Londoñ, Loundres, civitas, 15, 44, 51, 55, 78, 89, 90, 109, 140, 156, 192.
——— þe cathedral churche of Paulis at, 21.
——— prebend̃ in eccl̃ia S̃ci Pauli, 343.
——— fratres predicatores apud, 33, 82, 122, 123, 128, 164.
——— pestilentia in civitate, 282.
——— portus, 120, 123, 176, 205.
——— turris, 47, 122.
——— þe bullioñ in þe toure of, 145.
——— magna cam̃a infra hospiciū ep̃i Donolmeñ prope, 211, 216, 217, 238.
Lovers, þe toune of, 92.
Lymetoñ, portus de, 123.
Lynne, portus de, 176. *v.* Lenñ Ep̃i.

M.

Maconnoys, 223.
Maine, Mayne, 223.
Malmesbury, labaye de, 67.
Marleburgh, 321.
Mauleon, castrum de, 152.
Meaux, villa de, in Brye, 132.
Medouc, þe Ile of, 246.
Melcombe, portus de, 53, 176.
Mersk, le maner de, en Clyveland, 336.
Meryonnyth̃, officium vic̃ cōmoꝛ de, 197.
Meryonneth̃, proficua comitatus de, 155, 199, 299, 300.

N.

Navarr̃, 57, 58.
Newark, villa de, 319, 320.
Newcasteth̃, portus de, 176.
Norff, 320.
Normañ, Normandie, Normannie, ducatus, 79, 97, 175, 228, 337, 340, 342.
Northamptoñ, 320.
——— villa de, 319, 320.
Northberñ, villa de, 208.
Northumbr̃, com̃, 275.
Northwath̃, officium camerar̃, 199, 200.
Norwegie, regnum, 208.
Norwic̃, civitas, 319, 320.
Notyngham̃, 320.
——— villa, 319, 320.
Novel Saȝ, la citee de, 99, 100. *v.* Saȝ.
Nyvernois, 223.

O.

Orewell, portus de, 120.
Orleance, þe siege of, 223.
Oxenford, 107.
Oxoñ, 321.

P.

Paris, 11, 29, 52, 92, 97, 125, 224.
Paxtoune, þe rade of, 346, 348.
Picardie, 223, 232, 261.
Plymmouth, officium de water-baily de, 197.
——— portus de, 53, 176.
Pole, portus de, 176.
Pontis Fracti, castrum, 122.
Pouios, þe lordship of, 246.
Provins, 223.

R.

Rayns, þe citee of, 92, 93, 97.
Reddenburne, 346.
Reyns, 223.
Roan, Rothomagen̄, Rouen, 10, 11, 82, 166, 188, 338.
Roffen̄, eccl̄ia, 286. *v.* Rouchestre.
Rokesburgh, castrum de, 119, 127, 195, 204, 348.
Rome, þe courte of, 282.
Rothelond, 320.
Rouchestre, þe chirch of, 281.
Rozan, þe castell & lordshiꝑ of, 246.

S.

Saloꝑ, 320.
——— villa de, 319, 320.
Sandewic̄, bona cardinalis Anglie arrestata apud, 236.
——— portus de, 120, 176.
——— villa, 319, 320.
Saȝ, civitas, 319, 321. *v.* Novel Saȝ.
Sc̄i Botħi (*Boston*), villa, 319, 320.
Scotia, 21, 54, 68, 76, 126, 160, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 191, 195, 196, 203, 217, 218, 273, 276, 295, 297, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 346, 347.
Seamer, 122.
Seint Walryes, þe siege of, 163, 168, 178, 243.
Senlis, 223.
Sens, 223.
Somsete, 321.
Soulle, castrum de, 152.
Southamptoñ, *v.* Hamptoñ.
Staff, 321.
Staumford, 320.
Stedes, 31.
Stortoñ, manerium de, 197.
Suff, 320.
Surr̄, 320.
Sussex̄, 320.

T.

Troyes, 223.
Turnee, þe castel and lordeship of, 338.

V.

Vasconia (*Gascony*), 53.

W.

Wallia, 30, 132, 197, 198.
Waltham, 108.
Walyngforth, 321.
Warr̄, 320.
Welleñ, civitas, 319, 321.
Westm̄, Westmonasterium, Westmynstre, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 38, 44, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 60, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 99, 103, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129,

Westñ, &c. — *continued.*
130, 132, 138, 140, 142, 143, 146, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 172, 174, 175, 177, 180, 181, 182, 184, 186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 196, 198, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 217, 218, 221, 222, 236, 239, 242, 247, 250, 255, 262, 265, 268, 276, 278, 280, 282, 283, 284, 285, 289, 290, 293, 295, 298, 301, 302, 305, 306, 307, 315, 334, 335, 337, 339.
——— camera ꝑliamenť apud, 117, 120, 122, 168, 189, 210, 213.
——— camera stellať apud, 68, 124, 185, 200, 219, 239, 241, 243, 339, 343, 344.
——— le vert chambre a, 105.
——— le paloys de, 6, 151, 176.
——— parliamentum apud, 4, 8, 67, 86, 102, 112, 205, 209, 219, 237, 238.
——— þe grete tresorye at, 251.
Wiltes, 321.
Winchelsea, *v.* Wynchelsey.
Worcester.
Wigorñ, ecclia, 286.
Wygorñ, 321.
Wygornieñ, civitas, 319, 320.
Wircestre, þe chirch of, 183, 184, 285.
Wynchelsee, 341.
Wynchelsey, villa de, 73.
——— naves apud, 103.
Wyndesore, castrum de, 114.
——— prebend in liba capella Sči Georgii infra castrū ℞., 343.
Wyntoñ, civitas, 319, 321.
——— eꝑatus, 100.

Y.

Yarmouth.
Jernemuth, villa, 319, 320.
Yernemouth, portus de, 176.
Yevelchestre (*Ilchester*), þe gaole of, 247.

Z.

Zealand.
Seland, 55.
Zellande, 335.

END OF VOL. IV.

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE EYRE and ANDREW SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty 1835.

00110214

Digitized with financial assistance from

H T Parekh FOUNDATION

An Initiative by HDFC

WITH YOU, RIGHT THROUGH

on 27 November, 2018